"THE BEST" ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE IS
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.
Sold in 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. Tins.
Once used, always used.—Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester.
Awarded 57 PRIZE MEDALS and DIPLOMAS for the superior excellence of their Carbolic Preparations.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,873—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1892.

"INVALID'S PORT."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL, F.I.C., F.C.S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday
§	ASSAM	3080	500	T. F. Creery	15th Oct.
B.L.	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	22nd ,,
§	SIAM	3950	500	H. T. Weighell	29th ,,
B.L.	VALETTA	4819	1000	R. F. Briscoe	5th Nov.
†	ASSAM	3080	500	T. F. Creery	12th ,,
B.L.	HIMALAYA	7000	2000	J. Orman	19th ,,
†	PENINSULAR	5015	1200	A. C. Loggin	26th ,,
B.L.	CLYDE	4156	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Dec.
†	ORIENTAL	5015	1000	L. H. Moule	10th ,,
B.L.	PEKIN	3919	750	W. Wheler	17th ,,
†	PENINSULAR	5015	1000	A. C. Loggin	24th ,,
B.L.	GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	31st ,,

The Steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S. S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

October 20th. November 3rd.
,, 17th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, October 3, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
20th Oct., 17th Nov., and 15th Dec.,
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept., 20, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
	E. Egger	4,000	750	1st Nov.
	Bochtinger	4,000	750	1st Dec.

...rdess on board of every Steamer.

...PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
...H	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

...available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
...SH	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

...ER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

...TS TO LONDON,
...turn, are issued via Trieste,
...IESTE on the 3rd, and
...h.

...TRIESTE, VIA
...ORT SAID.
...Tons, H. P. To sail on
...800 550 22nd Oct.
...800 550 22nd Nov.

...HIS ROUTE.
...Class. Deck.
...250 Rs. 150

...IX MONTHS.
... Class. 2nd Class
...a, 700 Rs. 400
...STE on the 12th of

..., SINGAPORE,
...GHAI.
H.P. To sail.
550 8th Nov.
...IOBE to Madras
...s. GALATEA to

...e, &c., apply to
...NNI, Agent.
...Bombay, October

...DES

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, CUTCH MANDVIE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 15th October, noon, calling at Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on 16th October, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on the 19th October, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on 20th October, at 2 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th October, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charges for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

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PASSENGERS booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at —

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Liverpool..... ,, KING, BAILLIE and Co.

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CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
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PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta
A STEAMER	2,000	On or about 10th November.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
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ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Ton.	Captain.	To sail
ARMENIA.....	3,395	G. Read	20th Oct.

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The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.
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SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.
Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.
☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases, and contracts for cure entered into.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT
(By Permission.)

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My experience of her treatment would be to advise all ladies to consult Mrs. Bond when they feel diffident to ...n Medical man, as she has safely restored me to perfect ...h and strength again, and I sincerely wish her every ...ss in life.
ESTHER EDWARDS.
...anade Hotel, Bombay, 16th September 1892.
..." MOFUSSIL & UP-COUNTRY PATIENTS' ...ave consultation and advice GRATIS by letter. A fee ...l only is made to maintain establishment towards ...
...who prefer writing, or who are compelled by dis... adopt that course, will do well to furnish in simple ... particular as to their complaint.

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ENTIRE NEW STOCK!!!

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	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Special Champion, Cork Handle	10	0	11	4
Slazenger's Demon	11	0	12	8
The Unicorn (New Demon)	10	8	11	12
Ayre's Champion	12	0	13	0
The Ne Plus Ultra	11	0	12	8

BALLS—

Waterproof Seamless, "Perfect"	12	0	13	8
Treacher's, "The Club"	8	0	9	0
Ayre's Championship	9	8	10	12

NETS—

Best Tanned Cord, with Poles, complete	12	0	13	0

PRESSES, SCORERS, BAGS, BELTS, SHOES, BAT COVERS.
The above Prices are Advanced 10 Per Cent. on account of the GREAT FALL in EXCHANGE.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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SPECIAL SHIPMENT OF THE ABOVE.
NEW SHAPES; FASHIONABLE COLOURS;
THE BEST QUALITY.

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FAWN,
MOUSE,
TERRA-COTTA,
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NUT-BROWN,
GREY,
SOFT (CLERICAL),
VARSITY CAPS
} Rs. 8-8.

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IMMENSE SALE! LARGE DEMAND!!
NATIONAL HAIR DYE,
THE only Reliable, Prompt and Agreeable Hair Dye that will positively restore Grey Hair to its original Natural shade, Re. 1-8.

170, Shaik Memon Street. {F. S. MADON & CO.,} Bombay.

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CARRYING A GUARANTEE OF TWO YEARS.

THE following WATCHES are recommended and guaranteed accurate and substantial Timekeepers, and have been before the Public for the last quarter of a century. They have all the latest improvements, and notwithstanding their advance in intrinsic worth and the deplorable depreciation of our currency, we have not raised their prices an anna in any case.

NICKEL SILVER—

	Rs.
POPULAR WATCH, in strong Nickel Silver Crystal Face, Dustproof Case, Keyless action	15
ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH, Second Quality.—A perfect Watch in Nickel Silver Crystal Face, Dustproof Case, Keyless action, strong movement	25
ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH, First Quality, in Nickel Silver Crystal Face Case, Keyless action, all parts jewelled, including the Lever, which has jewelled Facets, bold and clear Dial, so that the time can be seen in a faint light	35
RAILWAY WATCH.—The works are precisely similar to the Campaign Watch, but the Nickel Silver Casing is stouter and heavier	35
RAILWAY WATCH.—Nickel Silver, a larger size than the preceding one, and with a larger stouter Case, bold Dials, strong Lever movement	45

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CRYSTAL FACE KEYLESS CAMPAIGN WATCH, in plain or engine-turned Cases. The Plain Cases admit of a large Crest or Monogram being engraved	50
Do. do. do. do. in Hunting Case	55
Do. do. do. do. in Half-Hunting Case	60
PRESENTATION WATCH, a very highly finished Watch, two lines larger than the Campaign, Keyless action and Lever movement, highest quality. The Case admits of a fine Monogram or Crest being engraved and the inner dome a suitable inscription	85
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WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
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PULMONARY BALSAM
IS a purely Vegetable Preparation, highly recommended for the immediate relief of Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest.
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Canvas.
&c., &c., &c.

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SOUND WHITE TEETH
Secured by the use of "FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR," Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4 per bottle. KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.
PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission and without Life Certificate.
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WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
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and 49-50 Parliament Street.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.
WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months, applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles, or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S GUARANTEED OINTMENT.
CURE FOR LEPROSY, ETC.
This is the only specific yet discovered for the radical cure of Lepra and other obstinate Skin diseases. Price Rs. 3 and for complete cure Rs. 5, packing extra.

S. N. GHOSH,—CHEMIST.
Sole Agent in India,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, CALCUTTA.

N.B.—I am guarantee, and I must refund the total amount paid for if the above "Hair Dye" ointment fail to give entire satisfaction.

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J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

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In search of a really
GOOD TOBACCO
AT A
MODERATE PRICE
will be glad to have their
ATTENTION
drawn to the following
CHOICE BRANDS,
PREPARED BY
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
whose name is a sufficient
GUARANTEE
FOR THE
GENUINE CHARACTER
AND
HIGH QUALITY
of the following
SPECIALITIES:—

		Rs.	as.
"1888" Mixture	per 1 lb. tin	3	12
Do. do.	½ ,, ,,	2	0
"Pyramid" Mixture	½ ,, ,,	2	0
"Golden Block" Mixture	1 ,, ,,	3	4
Do. do.	½ ,, ,,	1	12
"Rifle" Mixture	1 ,, ,,	2	8
Golden Leaf Birds' Eye	¼ ,, ,,	0	14
Golden Fleece	½ ,, ,,	1	12
Latakia	½ ,, ,,	1	12

Mild, Medium or Full, as desired.
Warranted fresh, pure, and sound.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT TOBACCO.
Fresh Shipment just received.

CIGARS and CHEROOTS
of all the leading Brands.

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CROWDED NIGHTLY
TO WITNESS
THE GREATEST SENSATION OF THE 19TH CENTURY,
FRANK BROWN'S
AQUATIC NOVELTY.
23,000 GALLONS OF GENUINE WATER,
RUSHING INTO THE RING IN THE SHORT SPACE OF 5 SECONDS.

A Lake of Genuine Water on which occur a number of Comical events to make you
SHRIEK WITH LAUGHTER,
Preceded at every performance with the Best Equestrian and Gymnastic Talent that ever visited this side of
THE EQUATOR.
A Programme complete with Novelty,
TALENT, AND WHOLESOME MIRTH.

SATURDAY, AT 4 P.M.,
SPECIAL AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.
Children admitted Half Price to all Parts.
AT EVERY REPRESENTATION
"THE WATER PANTOMIME"

SMOKING CONCERT
AT THE
SOLDIERS' CONNAUGHT CLUB.
MORLEY HALL, COLABA,
THIS EVENING, at 9-30 P.M.,
ALL THE LOCAL FAVOURITES.
Under the Patronage of the Football Teams playing in the Gymkhana Tournament.
PRICES:—1 Rs., 8 Annas, 4 Annas.—Carriages at 11-15 p.m.

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To-day's Issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co's Lion Brand Croxley Brown Label Printings.

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Is a Success of the Day
In relieving General Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Impaired
Vitality, Weak Brain Power, and Exhausted Nervous Stre gth.
Prompt, Sure, and Infallible.
Rs. 3 and 7. Of all Chemists.

Popular Remedies } MADON, SONS & CO., { Fort, Bombay.

BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL-JUNAGAD-PORBANDAR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and from the 1st November, 1892, the TRAIN SERVICE on the B-G-J.-P. Railway will be as follows:—

UP.	Mail.	Mixed.	Mixed.
Bhavnagar .....Dep.	9-55	14-17	21-30
Dholá Junc .....Arrl.	11-23	16-39	23-57
Do. .....Dep.	11-38	...	0-26
Wadwan Junc .....Arrl.	15- 0	...	5-55
DOWN.	Mail.	Mixed.	Mixed.
Wadwan Junc .....Dep.	13-25	...	23- 5
Dholá Junc .....Arrl.	16-45	...	4-44
Do. .....Dep.	16-55	11-25	5-24
Bhavnagar .....Arrl.	18-23	13-47	8- 1
MIXED.			
Dholá Junc .....Dep.	..	17-10	6-10
Jetalsar Junc .....Arrl.	..	21-19	12- 3
Do. .....Dep.	22- 7	...	12-23
Dhoraji .....Arrl.	22-33	...	
Porbandar .....Arrl.	...	...	17-25
MIXED.			
Porbandar .....Dep.	..	...	6- 0
Dhoraji .....Dep.	5-21	...	
Jetalsar Junc .....Arrl.	5-47	...	10-38
Do. .....Dep.	..	6-12	11- 3
Dholá Junc .....Arrl	..	10-58	16-23
Jetalsar Junc .....Dep.	..	22- 4	12-32
Junagad .....Arrl.	..	22-51	13-25
Do. .....Dep.	..	...	13-45
Veraval .....Arrl.	..	...	17- 9
Veraval .....Dep.	..	...	6- 0
Junagad .....Arrl.	...	...	9-24
Do. .....Dep.	..	5-10	9-39
Jetalsar Junc .....Arrl.	..	5-57	10-35

C. CARROLL,
Traffic Superintendent.
Traffic Supt's Office, Dated 7th October, 1892.

BURLINGTON BROWN LEATHER CREAM

Is the only Preparation used for Cleaning and Polishing Brown Leather Boots, Shoes, &c.
Annas 8 only.

23, Hummum St. } MADON, SONS & CO., { Fort, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition of the Will of (SHAH) HURGOVUNDAS KUBERDAS, late of Bombay Hindoo, deceased.
JUGMOHUNDAS VUNDRAVUNDASS and MANACKJALL NARROTUMDAS, the Executors named in the Will of the said deceased.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 10th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-two and in the Fifty-sixth Year of Our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Acting Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

W. LANE.
The 10th Day of October, 1892.

MESSRS. PAYNE, GILBERT, & SAYANI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

DON'T SUFFER UNNECESSARILY WITH
FEVER, AGUE, CHILL,
But use at once, without hesitation,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC,
Which is a Sure, Prompt, and Certain Remedy for Malarial Fevers, and Allied Disorders, Re. 1.

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INDIA AIR PURIFIER.

THIS Disinfectant is made in the form of a Tablet mounted on a neat Leather Frame which is required to be hung near the place where foul air is suspected. It is decent and neat in appearance, and is a perfect Deodorizer and a safeguard against Infectious Diseases. Re. 1.

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Sick Room Requisites and all Articles connected with
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Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Practitioners.
A Trial Order is Solicited.
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170, Shaik Memon Street, near Zooma Muajid,
Outside the Fort, Bombay.

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THE HOTEL DE PARIS,

AT SIMLA, OF BANSARDS,
WILL BE OPEN
All the year round for Visitors and Boarders.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR THE WINTER SEASON.
Apply to the MANAGER.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
HIGH COURT SUIT No. 428 OF 1890.
NENSEY DEWJI and ANOTHER.....Plaintiffs.
vs.
BAIGANGABAI, widow.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SALE of moveable property consisting of Casks of Dyeing Colour mentioned in the Sheriff's Proclamation, dated 28th September, 1892, and advertised in this Paper under date the 12th instant, will be proceeded with at Chuckla Street, on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. This property is now on view.

For particulars *vide* the said Proclamation, dated 28th September, 1892.—Dated this 13th day of October, 1892.

AGA AKBAR SHAH,
Sheriff of Bombay.

MESSRS. WADIA & GHANDY,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

ESTATE OF GENERAL THOMAS STOCK, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS having claims against, or being indebted to the above estate are requested to send in their claims or pay the amounts owing by them as the case may be, to us as Attorneys to Mr. JAMES GREENWOOD, the administrator to the estate in Bombay at our office, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay, within one month from this date, after the expiration of which time the assets belonging to the estate will be remitted to the Executrix in England, having regard only to claims of which notice has been received.—Dated this 13th Day of October, 1892.

LITTLE, SMITH, NICHOLSON, & BOWEN,
Attorneys to the Administrator.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
SALE OF RICH CHINESE GOLD GILT SILVER ORNAMENTS, SILKS, PIECE-GOODS, DIAMOND, PEARL AND OPAL JEWELLERY, &c.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and Assignee of the estate and effects of Syed Mirzan bin Syed Hasan Shirazi Mogul, trading in the name of Syed Mirzan Mahomed Insolvent, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m. at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, two cases marked M M A—1-2, consisting of handsomely engraved gold-gilt silver bracelets, brooches, and earrings of sizes in variety (Chinese made), entire pieces of coloured, plain, embroidered, and flowered Chinese damask and silk piece-goods of sorts walking sticks, &c., &c.

Also on account of the concerned, consisting diamond, pearl, and opal jewellery of sorts in variety, viz, rings, gold bracelets, necklets, lockets, chains, sets of studs and links, &c Property on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, October 14, 1892.

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FIRE—LIFE—MARINE.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED £2,500,000
Life Fund in Special Trust for Life Policyholders £1,372,227
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLIONS.
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NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891,
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RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.
For further Particulars, apply to
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MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1892.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Re. 1. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 15 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 25. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

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The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GOLD BROOCHES.—A select assortment of the newest designs in Lace and Fichu Brooches, all Gold, or set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Sapphires, and every variety of gems. All Gold Horse Shoes from Rs. 12. Fancy patterns set with Pearls, from Rs. 17. Diamond Brooches from Rs. 30.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

CHILDREN'S BRONZE KID STRAP SHOES, best quality; all sizes.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS are the Lightest and Strongest, and therefore the Cheapest A large consignment just received by PALKHAR & Co., Esplanade Road, Bombay.

£1,692,564 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1891, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

MORTON, MAJU AND Co.'s IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE TEA. Pure, New Season Tea of delicious aroma in flat boxes Re. 1 per lb. Liberal Discount to large buyers.—Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

RECEIVED, Keyless Watches for Walking-Sticks or for Umbrellas. In German Silver cases, Rs. 20 to Rs. 30. In Silver cases, Rs. 30 to Rs. 50. In Gold cases, Rs. 150 to Rs. 250.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Watchmakers, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED by an ENGLISH GENTLEMAN SITUATION as TUTOR in a private family, or as CORRESPONDENCE CLERK in an office, or as Secretary to a Native Prince. Speaks French and German fluently. BEST REFERENCES. APPLY to "F. G." care of this office.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—WANTED, at once, a HALL PORTER. Pay Rs. 25 per mensem. Must speak and write English. Apply personally at the Office between 10 and 12 A.M.

WANTED, a Second Class ENGINEER for a Ginning Factory up-country. Must have previous experience in setting up Gins. Apply with copies of testimonials to "No. 888," care of this Office.

WANTED, First-Class PRESSMAN, accustomed to Wharfdales. Address "N.," care of this Office.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

REAL MANILA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at Rs. 5, 3 and 4 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected and packed in boxes of 10) by our Agent at Manila and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FREE.—Complete ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE is now ready, Post free, with order forms and envelopes on application.—The ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY of INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

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SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

TO CLEAR A CONSIGNMENT.—The following Wines of best qualities can be had very cheap:—Legarde and Co.'s Champaigne, Muscatel and Prunello Wines, Cocoa Bitters, and Chateau Margaux Claret, from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street; also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer, 12 Annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

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THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A.S.G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success." Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious," &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tanna W. Works:—"Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case." R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge, Tunnels, Gollkara:—"I consider it a marvel." Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—"It is a sure cure for malarious fever." P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—"It is really a dying man's Gold Drops." Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

ONLY Re. 1-4 Per Bottle.—Atkinson's Moss Rose, Damask Rose, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Violet, Sweet Briar, Lilly of the Valley, Patchouli, &c. White Rose in 4 and 8 oz. Bottles, Lundborg's Edina, Tally-Ho, and Merechiel Niel Rose, Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder, Importers of Toilet Requisites.

HAVING an experienced LONDON IVORY TURNER in our employ, we are prepared to adjust and recolor Ivory Balls.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—3, Meadows Street, Fort.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PESKOSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

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NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
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NOTICES.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

SMOKING CONCERT.—The Smoking Concert advertised in connexion with the Sports "Week" will be held in the Gymkhana Pavilion on Wednesday, the 19th October, 1892, at 9-30 P.M.

DINNER.—The Annual Sports Dinner will this year be amalgamated with the Annual Foot Ball Dinner and will inaugurate the opening, instead of marking the close of the "Week," being held on Saturday, the 15th October, at 8 P.M.

Members wishing to dine are requested to notify their intention either on the Notice Board in the Gymkhana or to the undersigned, without delay, as there is only limited accommodation in the Pavilion.

H. M. STEUART,
H. E. E. PROCTER,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS will be received at 11 Hornby Row, by Mr. PESTONJEE PADSHAH, Hon. Secretary to Mr. J. N. TATA'S SCHEME for HIGHER EDUCATION among PARSEES from candidates desiring to be admitted to the benefit of the above Scheme. Candidates should apply by letter stating age, qualifications, and particulars of College career, if any, with testimonials.

THE KUTCH MANDVI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 243, Bazar Gate street, on SATURDAY, the 15th October, 1892, at 2 P.M., to consider the advisability or otherwise of Voluntary Winding up of the Company under the provisions of the Indian Company's Act.

By Order,
ખટાઉ જીવણદાસની કંપની.
i. e., KHATAU JIVANDAS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1892.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
DEBENTURE LOAN, 1892.

WITH the Sanction of the Government of India and under the Provisions of Sections 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, of Section 2 of Act I of 1881, and of Section 4 of Act III of 1891, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite TENDERS for PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent of SIXTY-ONE LAKHS and SIXTY-ONE THOUSAND RUPEES (Rs. 61,61,000) for the purpose of repayin to G overnment a loan of an equal amount bearing interest at 4½ per cent.

The Trustees have fixed a Minimum Rate of 100 per cent under which rate no Tender will be accepted. Allotments will be made to all Tenderers at or over 100 per cent. in full to the highest and rateably to the lowest Tenderers in the event of the amount offered being in excess of that to be issued.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500, or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required. They will be repayable to holder in thirty years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, payable half yearly.

2 per cent of the amount tendered to be deposited on application.
23 per cent of the amount allotted on MONDAY, 14th November 1892.
And the balance on or before FRIDAY, 31st March, 1893.
But the whole or any part of any accepted Tender may be paid at any time after receipt of notice of acceptance.

The deposit of 2 per cent will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to 5 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, 31st October, 1892, and they will be opened in presence of the Trustees on the following day.

Printed forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Port Trust.

Under Clause 41 of the Port Trust Act, 1879, the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees' revenue *prior* to the charge of interest on any portion of the Trustees' debt to Government which may from time to time be owing.

By Order of the Trustees.
F. G. DUMAYNE,
Secretary.
Bombay, 28th September 1892.

LAWRENCE'S SPECIFIC FOR LEPROSY

IS one of the best MEDICINES yet discovered for CURE of LEPROSY and other Skin Diseases. Price: Rs. 4. Packing Extra.

LAWRENCE'S RHEUMATIC OIL.

IT is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, &c. Price: Re. 1-4. Packing 2 As.

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CHEMISTS AND SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA,
No. 41-2, BAGBAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.

THE MOST POPULAR
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OF THE DAY.
SCHIEDMAYER STUTTGART
GOLD MEDAL AND SOEHNE'S
IRON STANDARD INDIAN SQUARES.
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ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
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DR. ESENJEE'S
WONDERFUL RING.

GOOD Morning, Gentlemen.—Do you wish to prevent premature death from diseases? Then ask at once for Esenjee's Wonderful Ring. It cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Piles, Liver Complaints within a short period, and rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation and Hysteria, and it keeps the blood free from all diseases by putting it only on the finger of the left hand. I can strongly state as a means of preserving and restoring health it is unequalled, as it has been used by the several European Ladies and Gentlemen with great success, for which I hold several unsolicited testimonials. It is most wonderful discovery of the day. I have no hesitation in stating before the public that an household should not be without it. Its price is also very little, only Re. 1-8, including packing and postage, &c. Apply to

DR. B. ESENJEE.
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Developing and Retouching also at a very Moderate Rate.

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ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, shewing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.
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HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

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PORTLAND PLACE, REGENT ST., LONDON, W
Situated in the Most Fashionable, Convenient, and Healthy Position in London,
Near the Best Shops, &c.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
MODERATE TARIFF.
MANAGER—
WALTER GOSDEN.

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TRADE MARK
BROWN, WHITE, HONEY.
SEE WORD "VICTORIA" LONDON-PLYMOUTH On Packet, Box and Tablet.
WINDSOR. WINDSOR. GLYCERINE
UNEQUALLED FOR THE SKIN.
INDISPENSABLE FOR The BOUDOIR. The BATH. The LAVATORY. The HOUSEHOLD.
ASK FOR VICTORIA AND SEE
The WORD on the Packet or Box.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 158 Military Messes and 46 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith, N. B.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
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POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
VEUVE MONNIER ET FILS.	Epernay.
OOLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
OURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
WILLIAMS HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

FOR the last two years this WELL-KNOWN COGNAC FIRM have acquired SECOND RANK in the Official Returns of Brandy Exported from Cognac by over 200 Cognac Firms. This clearly proves that their Brandies are becoming more and more appreciated. During the year 1891 they EXPORTED 286,545 GALLONS.

D. P. BATHA & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Apollo House.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gastelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Biingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.

DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE FOR Rs. 25,000.

THE GOOD WILL, FURNITURE, and STOCK-IN-TRADE of a good paying business in Rangoon, known as the BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, situated in the widest, and most Central Road of the City, the only Hotel in Rangoon, connected throughout in all the Bathrooms with the latest water, and sewerage connections, and holds a Bar and Hotel, fixed fee License, has not changed Proprietors. Established since 1874. The Proprietor wishing to retire will refuse no reasonable offer.

Apply to
A. T. DAWSON,
21, Merchant Street, Rangoon.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition Sulphur, Bleating Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
દેવજીભાઇ શેકમાદમની કુંપ
ઙ્ક., EBTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

GREAT COAT CLOTH

FOR Military and Police Great Coat Cloth of all the regulation colours and qualities, apply to the
ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
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But is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCK, ROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
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"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pain, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and body. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d., 11s. per bottles. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PI... warranted to cure all discharges from the U... Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitu... Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed fr... Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all ... and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout th...
Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
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12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "

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J. B. LEE,
Acting Agent.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 33,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,040
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,025
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	9pr. ct.	940
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	110
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	150
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£32
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	8 pr. ct.	Nil
Silver Share	...	...	...	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	260
	750	50	150	7½	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	1,000	100	100	10	92
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fir Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,375
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1055
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	85
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mills	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	865
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Gegan&Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 nom.
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	102
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	div 22½	291xd
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	130
Maharanee Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Market & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 10	89
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	18½
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.	75
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	462½
Prince of Wales Firein.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	23
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	20
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	830
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	55
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	Re. 1	19
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	100'1	1,100	18 pr. ct.	980
Apollo	750	00'5	2,200	90	305
Bellary	167	00'1	1,000	Nil.40	122
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	125
Broach Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200		150
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	16	220
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	325 w.d.
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,450
Engtish Press and Manfg.	400	255	...	130	175
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 35	930
French	300	500	all	100	500
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	500
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	50	137½
Khalasi	240	450	450	32½	515
Mahadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	515
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	85
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	96½
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	310
New Bearar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 1	129½
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 1.	133
Prince of Wales	100	500	500		125
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1, 00	25	1,480
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	210
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	75	245
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	1,095
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,500	90	1,401
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 20	500
Angio-Indian	1,345		100	5	86
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871		all	9 per ct.	501
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	590
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	410
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350nom.
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	490
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1,155
Colaba Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	550
Dharamsi Bombay	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,030
Elphinstone Land and Building	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	730
Fazulbhoy Manufacturing Co.	4,000	700		12½	680
Colaba Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 30	415
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	457½
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	440
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	825
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	850
Framjee Petit	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	515
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	145
Hindustan	87.1	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	795
Hingughat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	Rs. 50	25 695
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,070
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	402½
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,120
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	655
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	217½xd
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	340
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	660
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	720
Khatao Manekjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	530
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	183
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,125xd
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,320
Mahaluxmee Jehoob shah Mills (Gulburga)	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	415
Manockjee Petit	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct.	475
Mazagon	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,510xd
Morarji Goculdas	5,000	0	250	6	155
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,300
Madura Mills	4,500	108	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
New Great Eastern	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	120
Oriental	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	650 w.d.
Presidency Mills Co (Ltd.)	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	470
Queen Mills	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,275
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700w.d.
Sassoon	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,150
Shalapore Mills	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,455
Soonderdas	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,300
Southern India	750	1,000	1,000	35	610
Southern Mahratta	1,000	500	500	Nil	135
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,212	250	250	12½	295
Star of India	1,300	250	250	12½	225
Swadeshi Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	410
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	3,000	500	500	Rs. 15	530
Victoria Mills	900	1,000	1,000	50	620
Western India	580	1,000	1,000	25	990
Wadia Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	750
Union Mills, Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	740
	900	1,000	1,000	...	610
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G.I.P. Rly. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	Last half-yearly guar. 5 p.c.	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New Shares	£18	£ 18	...	do.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	23-14	
China Leaf	"	25-10	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-4	"
Do. do. new	"	25	"
Australia do.	"	25-11	
Bombay do.	"	25-11	
English Sovereigns	"	16-8	
Do. Dragons	"	16-26	
Bar Silver 17 Bottereas	"	109-7	
Do. 17½ do.	"	109-10	
Carolas Dollars	"	230	Nominal.
Meadows do.	"	223	"
Five-Francs	"	219	"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gymkhana Lawn-Tennis, final tie.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Swami Giranand Saraswati of the Arya Samaj lectures in Hindi, in the Prarthana Samaj Mandir, Girgaum, 6 p.m.
Frank Brown's Circus, 9 p.m.

POLO.—There will be polo to-day, at 5 p.m., sharp.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Aldgate entered, and the s.s. Oronsay left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, and C. Mandvi, per extra steamer Purulia, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, the 15th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from to-day, the 13th October, 1892, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated by Schedule 38, viz.,—1s. 2½d. per rupee.

ARRIVAL OF A NAWAB.—Siddee Ahmed, Nawab of Janjeera, accompanied by fifteen followers, arrived in Bombay, on Wednesday afternoon, in Messrs. Shepherd and Co.'s s.s. Kala Nuddi, and has put up at Matharpacady.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CLUB.—The "Hughes" Cup was yesterday won by Mr. D. A. Pinder (21 seconds start) Mr. F. J. Taylor, one of the competitors, who swam the distance in 58 seconds, becoming debarred from again competing for the "Bander" Cup.

THEFT OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Dr. F. Underwood, residing at Medows Street, reports that while visiting a patient at Old Hanuman Lane, on Wednesday afternoon, he left a box of surgical instruments in his shigram, and on returning found it missing. The box was worth Rs. 20.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Motiram valad Narayan, late Revenue and Police Patil of the village of Nirul, petha Raver, taluka Savda, in the Khandeish Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and Gopal Janardhan Joshi, late Talati of mauze Ajang, taluka Malligaum, in the Nasick Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, are declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. —*Bombay Government Gazette.*

A DISHONEST PARSEE.—Eduljee Byramji has made a report to the police that a Parsee called at the Byramjee Jejeebhoy School, Marine Line, on Wednesday, and represented to the head-master of the school, that he was sent to call his son, Pherosha, aged about ten years home. The head-master permitted the boy to go in company with the man, but after they had got outside of the school to some distance the Parsee with the assistance of another Parsee, forcibly removed a gold ring, valued at Rs. 15, from the boy's finger. The police are making enquiries about the absconded Parsees.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

March	The Band Call—Griffiths
Overture	Die Schone Galathe—Suppe.
Valse	Yours Sincerely—Coote.
Selection	La Cigale—Andran.
Polka	L'Amoroso—Faulkner.
Selection	The Mountebanks—Cellier.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE DURANT AND NEILL DEFAMATION CASE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, the defamation case of Clive Durant *vs.* George Robert Neill came on for hearing before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate. The defendant had sent in a certificate from Dr. Rozario, stating his inability to attend the court on account of ill-health. Dr. Rozario went into the witness-box, and testified as to its correctness. The complainant wanted to know the address of the accused, and the Magistrate informed the complainant that the accused had written him a letter, which showed that his address was No. 13 Esplanade Road. After the complainant had asked him a few questions, the Magistrate adjourned the case until the 25th instant, at 2-30 p.m.

BREACH OF TRUST BY A SERVANT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. H. Hiscocks, a baker, having his bakery, at Bellasis Road, Byculla, charged one Minguel *alias* Alex, a Goanese servant, with criminal breach of trust, in respect of Rs. 30. The accused, it appeared, was employed by the complainant as a baker and distributor of bread, for the last four months. On the 6th instant the accused absented himself from work, and the complainant, on making enquiries, learnt that he had collected the amount of some bills from his customers and misappropriated the money. The accused, in his defence, stated that he was employed by the complainant on a monthly pay of Rs. 12-8-0, and that he had collected several bills from customers amounting to Rs. 30, which he had appropriated for his own use. He further added that he was going to pay off the amount by the end of the month from some money he expected to receive from Goa. The Magistrate convicted the accused, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday morning held an enquiry at Girgaum Back Road into the circumstances, attending the death of Kaikhashru Furdoonji, about six years old, the son of Mr. Furdoonji Purvusjee, photographer. The deceased lived with his parents at the above locality. On the 22nd of last month, at about 9 p.m., a lighted kerosine oil lamp was placed by the deceased's grandmother on a low stool. The deceased was then playing alone in the room, and the grandmother had gone to the kitchen. Soon after the deceased ran into the kitchen with his suddra in flames. The grandmother tore off the suddra from his person, when she found that his left side was extensively burnt. The deceased said that while running about his pairun took fire. The deceased was then put under Dr. Merwanjee's treatment, but as he did not improve, about a week ago he was taken to the Goculdas Hospital, where he was detained till Wednesday evening. The deceased was then found in a dying state and taken home, where he died that night. The jury, upon the evidence, recorded a verdict of death caused by burns received by his clothes having accidentally caught fire from a burning lamp.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, one Dombai, laid a charge of criminal breach of trust against Casee, a woman, and her husband, Payaji Sambaji, in respect of some gold ornaments, namely, two kopes, two boogries, and one wazirteck, valued in all at about Rs. 75. The complainant in her information stated that the first accused, Casee, about four months ago, went to her house, and asked her to lend her the above gold ornaments to wear on the occasion of a festive ceremony, called Satya Narrayen's Poonja, promising to return them in a day or two. As the accused did not return the ornaments a week afterwards, complainant went to her house and demanded their return. The second accused then said that the jewellery had been made over to a goldsmith as a pattern, from which to make him some ornaments of a similar kind. Subsequently complainant learned that the jewellery had been pawned at a Marwarree's shop. One witness, a woman, named Krishnee, deposed to having been present when the complainant lent the ornaments to the first accused, Casee. Two Marwaris deposed to receiving the articles in pledge from the second accused. The Magistrate framed a charge of criminal breach of trust against both the accused and remanded them to come up for trial on Tuesday next, the 18th instant.

A VEXATIOUS PROSECUTION.—Before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, Constable Butfoy charged one Rughunundlal Mohunlal with the theft of some twenty-five small pearls and rubies, valued at Rs. 50, the property of a Marwaree, named Rambhojan Dindayal, a dealer in precious stones, living at Kandawady. The complainant, it appears, is a tenant of the accused, who about a week ago gave Rughunundlal a month's notice to vacate. On the 3rd instant at about noon the complainant met his landlord at Kandawady, and after talking to him for some time, he went away, leaving his bag containing some brass and copper pots in the shop of a Bania. He then reported to the police officer that the accused robbed him of the articles mentioned above. After taking down his statement Mr. Butfoy arrested the accused and detained him in custody. On enquiries being made it was ascertained that the accused is the proprietor of some estate, and that the complainant owed him rent for the last eight months, and had moreover taken from him a loan of Rs. 100, which he had not paid in as yet. The complaint was a false one, brought about with a view to injure the reputation of his landlord. His Worship, after going through the evidence, observed that it was a vexatious prosecution and discharged the accused, but ordered the complainant to pay to the accused Rs. 50 as compensation for preferring a false complaint against him.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

THE TRAMWAY COMPANY'S SUIT.

THE BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY VS. A. F. SOUNDY.

THIS was a suit in which the plaintiffs claimed to recover Rs. 5,000 as damages for certain statements made by the defendant in a letter published by him in the newspapers, and for an order restraining the defendant from libelling them in their business. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Burne, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Anderson and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Pestonjee, Rustim, and Kola, appeared for the defendant.

The Company stated that the defendant on the 22nd April, 1892, falsely and maliciously wrote and caused to be published in the "Bombay Gazette" and the "Times of India" a letter, the allegations contained therein being calculated to do the plaintiffs much injury in their business as a Tramway Company. The plaintiffs said it was not true, as alleged in the letter, that on the morning of the 22nd April, 1892, a man frightfully disfigured by leprosy was allowed to ride in one of the plaintiffs' cars. No leper was then allowed or is ever allowed to travel by or ride in the cars. It was untrue, as alleged in the letter, that lepers and others suffering from infectious diseases were allowed to travel in the cars. The plaintiffs' rules were very strict on the subject. It was also untrue, that the defendant or persons generally travelling in the cars were obliged to bring his or their hands in contact with the hands of the inspectors employed by the Company to examine the passengers' tickets after the hands of the inspectors had been in contact with the hands of lepers and other such objectionable persons. The insinuation of the defendant made in the letter that passengers by the cars ran the risk of being infected with leprosy and other such objectionable diseases was wholly groundless, and the plaintiffs did not believe that the defendant had frequently seen persons suffering from loathsome sores, sore eyes, parents carrying children with sores on their limbs, tied up in filthy rags, also sick people coming from hospitals, and also others with almost no clothing riding in their cars, as alleged in the letter, as the plaintiffs did their utmost to enforce the rules which have been framed for the comfort and convenience of passengers, and they believed that such rules were well carried out. The plaintiffs said the allegations of the defendant, especially those relating to lepers, and the risk of the other passengers catching the disease would deter persons from travelling on the cars, and cause great loss and damage to the Company's business. They had called on the defendant to withdraw the statements he had made, and to apologize for having made them, but he had declined to do so and persisted in his allegations. Plaintiffs annexed to their plaint copies of the correspondence that had been published, and prayed for judgment to be given them for Rs. 5,000 damage and costs, and an order restraining the defendant libelling the Company.

The defendant admitted that he wrote and published the letter referred to in the plaint, but denied that the allegations made therein were false or malicious or that they were calculated to do the Company any injury in their business. He said that the allegations in the letter referring to a man suffering from leprosy having been allowed by the plaintiffs to ride in one of the cars on the 22nd April, 1892, and as to other persons suffering from infectious diseases being allowed to travel on the cars were substantially correct, as he had no knowledge of the rules of the Company on the subject, and submitted that their existence was irrelevant to the questions involved in the suit. The defendant said that the inspectors in the Company's service generally insisted upon the persons travelling on the cars handing to them their tickets for examination, and the passengers in receiving back the tickets from the inspectors came in contact with the latter's hands, and the allegations in the defendant's letter that this was done after the inspectors' hands had come in contact with persons suffering from leprosy and other diseases were correct. The defendant said that all the other statements in his letter were substantially correct, and were based on his personal observation and experience, and he declined to believe and denied that the letter had produced or would produce the results attributed to it by the plaintiffs. The letter contained nothing but facts, and was written without any malicious motive and "bona fide" in the performance of what he believed to be his social and moral duty, and with a fair and reasonable hope of protecting his own interest as a traveller on the plaintiff's cars, and was addressed to the public because he "bona fide" believed he was writing for the public good on a matter which was of public interest. On these grounds he submitted that the suit instituted by the plaintiffs was a vexatious one, which had been brought simply to annoy him and to put him to expense. Under the circumstances he prayed that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Anderson raised issues on behalf of the defendant. 1. Whether the defendant's letter was defamatory? 2. Whether it was a fair comment on matters open to discussion? 3. Whether the statements made were true in substance and fact? 4. Whether the plaintiff was entitled to any and what damages?

Mr. Lang read the plaint and written statement, as well as the alleged defamatory letter published in the newspapers, remarking that the defendant, who travelled almost daily by the tram-cars, was a source of perpetual nuisance to the tramway conductors and other servants of the Company, and there would be sufficient evidence adduced to show his motives in making the defamatory statements in his letters. As regarded the second and third issues, Mr. Lang said he should reserve his evidence on this point until he had heard what the opposite side had to say in support of the case. The learned counsel read the defendant's answers to certain interogatories which had been addressed to him, and said that he had been called upon to apologize before the suit was instituted, but that he declined to do so. His only reply was to send the letter to a morning paper without comment, and the following day had replied to the effect that he had nothing to say in the matter. After that the suit was instituted.

Mr. Lang then called Mr. A. G. Crisp, saying he proposed to show the general conduct of Mr. Soundy to the tramway inspectors.

The Judge: Is that relevant?

Mr. Lang: Yes. It shows malice.

The Judge: There is no issue relating to that.

Mr. Lang said then the only evidence he would call would be evidence to show that the allegations made by the defendant were calculated to do the Company damage in their business.

Mr. A. G. Crisp, the Traffic Superintendent of the Tramway Company, examined by Mr. Inverarity, produced the rules of the Company as published in the Tramway Guide. Witness said there was also a book of rules, issued to the conductors and inspectors, relating to objectionable persons being politely requested to leave the cars. Witness had seen such persons made to leave the Company's cars. Witness had read Mr. Soundy's letter, which, in his opinion, was calculated to deter the public from travelling on the cars. Mr. Soundy had never made a previous complaint about lepers travelling in the cars as passengers, but about one of the inspectors who was said to be suffering from leprosy.

Mr. Lang: Was he suffering from leprosy?

Witness: No:

What was the matter with him, had he been burnt by fire?—No, he had injured his hands with spirits when he was a child.

Does Mr. Soundy travel every day by the cars?—Yes, almost every day.

And his children?—I do not know, but his two boys accompany him.

In order to prevent peculation on the part of the Company's employes, have you to issue tickets?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Anderson:—The rules of the Company are strictly carried out. I do not say they are never infringed; but when the persons infringing them are detected, they are punished. I do not get a considerable number of letters, showing that the rules are infringed. There are occasionally reports made as to the civility of conductors to passengers. The Company welcomes attention being drawn to any infringement of its rules.

And if Mr. Soundy had sent such a letter as he put in the papers, would you not have welcomed it?—Yes, certainly. I mean that, if he had written the letter containing the complaint, it would have been welcome.

And all these things he complains of are proper matters for a traveller to complain of?—Yes, some of them.

What do you mean, has he not complained enough? I mean they are complaints that might have properly been made by a passenger. I cannot say if he made the statements, believing them to be true,

I suppose Mr. Soundy has been one of your oldest and best customers among Europeans?—You have got, I mean, the most money out of him?—I don't know about getting money out of him, but he travels twice a day on the line.

You first took up this matter in the papers?—Yes.

Were Mr. Remington and Mr. P. Clarke away from Bombay at the time?—Yes.

You have rather a truculent style of correspondence, have you not?—Not that I am aware of.

In a letter, dated the 27th April, 1892, published in a daily newspaper, in which the witness said: "Mr. Soundy has leprosy on the brain."

How many travellers are there on your cars in a year?—About 36,000.

And had none of them infectious diseases?—I cannot answer that. Our men have instructions not to allow any one so suffering on our cars, as under the rules they are forbidden to carry them. I did not say that I had myself ejected a person suffering from an infectious disease. I have never done that.

Do you say no "true" lepers travel by your cars? Reports have reached me of lepers having travelled by the cars and been turned out.

Have you any doubt that any lepers have travelled and not been turned out?—No, I don't think any of them have travelled and not been turned out.

But you are not in a position to deny it personally. I did not see the person who, I said in his letter, was suffering from w[illegible] and was much disfigured.

If you did not see him, how did you know he was suffering from leucoderma as stated in your letters?—I made enquiries.

What are your authorities for saying leucoderma is not infectious?—I have heard so from the doctors.

But do you know that the doctors are divided in opinion on this point?—No.

What do you mean by the assertion that "Mr. Soundy had leprosy on the brain"?—That he had written a letter about one of our men having had leprosy.

The man you allude to was disfigured?—Yes.

His hands were badly disfigured?—Not badly.

Was he an inspector or conductor?—An inspector. Both his hands were disfigured. It is not the inspector's duty to handle passengers if the latter showed their tickets properly.

It was excusable for Mr. Soundy to think the man had leprosy? No, I don't think so.

And thinking it was leprosy, he took the trouble to write to the Tramway Company about it?—Yes, I think so.

Mr. Anderson: I am glad you admit that.

The Court then adjourned till to-day.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice CANDY.)

APPEAL IN A PARSEE MATRIMONIAL SUIT.

HIRABAI DHUNJEEBHOY KALFATI VS. DHUNJEEBHOY BOMONJEE KALFATI.

THEIR Lordships delivered judgment on an appeal by the plaintiff and appellant Hirabai from a decision of Mr. Justice Birdwood, Judge of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, who dismissed her suit for judicial separation, and subsequently rejected her application for a review of judgment on the ground that her case had not been properly placed before her then counsel. Mr. Eduljee Darashah Reporter, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff and appellant; and the Hon. Mr. Lang, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. J. D. Neemuchwalla, appeared for the defendant and respondent.

The plaintiff sued for judicial separation from her husband and for permanent alimony on the ground of his cruelty towards her. The original suit was decided by Mr. Justice Birdwood, as Judge of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court; and from that decision an appeal was admitted by Mr. Justice Candy in June 1892. One of the grounds of appeal was that the learned Judge ought to have left the complaint of the plaintiff to be decided by the delegates, and that he ought not to have decided the case without any evidence being taken before him and the delegates, as required by Act 15 of 1865 and Act 14 of 1882. Further, that the Judge was wrong in holding that the written statement of Mr. Inverarity, showing what his instructions at the hearing of the suit were, was not admissible in evidence, and that the above ruling had produced a material error in his decision of 27th January last. That the decision was contrary to law after the admissions made by the clerk of the plaintiff's former solicitors that he had instructed Mr. Inverarity that there was no evidence of physical violence on the plaintiff, even though he was fully aware that there was such violence. That the learned Judge ought to have passed a decree for judicial separation, or in any event granted the plaintiff's application for review of judgment. In the petition presented to Mr. Justice Birdwood for review of his judgment, the chief ground relied upon was the omission of the clerk of plaintiff's former solicitor to bring certain facts as to cruelty to the notice of her counsel, which would have proved her case had they been placed before the court and delegates.

Sir Charles Sargent, in delivering judgment, said that as in this appeal, which was a special one, they had to deal only with questions of law, they failed to see any such error in law committed by the judge of the lower court as would justify their interference. It was possible that, if the plaintiff's case had been conducted in a proper manner, and if all the necessary instructions had been placed before her counsel, and by him before the court, she might have succeeded in the suit. As it was, their Lordships, sitting as a court of appeal, and having power to consider only the errors in law, if any, committed by the lower court, they could not interfere. The appeal was dismissed, but no order was made as to costs.

Mr. Reporter then applied for alimony pending the appeal, to which his client was entitled.

Their Lordships, after some discussion, held that, as the plaintiff had grounds for filing the appeal, she was entitled to alimony, which was granted her from the 18th March, 1892, when the appeal was filed, up to date.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 14.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

140—Craigie L and O—The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation *vs* Frederick Yorke Smith—Little, S. N and B (Part heard.)

747—Ardesir, H and D—Abdool Gani bin Munshi Jamaludin Mahimtula *vs* Muljibhoy Rahim—Pakurdas and Co. References from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

126-8477-92—Nanu and H—Govindjee Mohunjee *vs* Manockchan Nagsey—Edgelow and G.

34-61—Bhanjee Doongersey *vs* The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay—Crawford, B and Co.

41-91—Little, S N and B—Frederick Yorke Smith and others *vs* The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay—Crawford, B and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Summary Suits to be dismissed in Chambers under Rule 74 A.

627-69—H C and Pelle—Ardesir Hormusjee Wadia and another *vs* Premchund Roychund.

762-69—A P and Bishop—W K Price and another *vs* Prajjee Pairaj.

76-70—T and Chalk—Merwanjee Dossabhoy *vs* Bhaichund Jugjiwandas.

77-70—T and Chalk—Merwanjee Dossabhoy *vs* Nagindas Cullandas.

93-70—C E and F S Leathes—Hajee Allimahomed Hajee Ahmed *vs* Chubildas Lulloobhoy.

185-70—H C and Pelle—P Ewart and others *vs* Gangjee Nurput.

218-70—T and Chalk—E J Hardcastle *vs* Cumroodin Hyderally.

219-70—Leathes—A J Kinlock *vs* Gangjee Nurput.

229-70—M and Fletcher—Madhowdass Ghella *vs* Nusserwanjee Jamsetjee and another.

251-70—H and Langley—A H Campbell and others *vs* Premchand Reychund.

259-70—T and Chalk—E J Hardcastle *vs* Yusufally Sumsoodin.

277-70—A P and Bishop—J W Wright and others *vs* Passoo Oojein Damjee Arjun and others.

281-70—T and Chalk—E J Hardcastle *vs* Abdool Latiff Abdoolally.

282-70—H R Langley—J Fleming and others *vs* Ramchund Runchor.

281-70—Leathes—Gopaljee Sewjee *vs* Hunsraj Lhunraj and others.

369-70—A P and Bishop—A Steward and another *vs* Laljee Anandjee.

371-70—Leathes—J E Bodjer *vs* Bamonjee Dossabhoy.

387-70—H C and Pelle—Cursondas Nensy *vs* J P Cornforth.

446-70—T and Chalk—Raja Motee and others *vs* Pestonjee Dinshaw.

476-70—A P Bishop—A Khankler and others *vs* Jamsetjee Furdoonjee Mody.

478-70—M and Fletcher—Jumnadas Esserdas *vs* Sha Treecumjee Velljee and others.

873-70—Macfarlane and S—J Macfarlane *vs* Premchund Roychund.

387—70—T and Chalk—J E Bodger *vs* Bomonjee Dossabhoy.

588-70—Macfarlane and S—Cowasjee Pestonjee *vs* Premchund Roychund.

628-70—M Fletcher—Hormusjee Bamonjee Wadia and another *vs* Aga Mahomed Hoosein.

684-70—Jamdhum G—Madhavdin Esoba *vs* Pestonji Dinshaw.

694-70—H W Payne—Pransookdas Ramjeedas *vs* Benjraj Bhaychand.

711-70—R H and Langley—The New Bank of Bombay *vs* Pestonjee Hormusjee and another.

740-70—R P and Winter—The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China *vs* Navalchand Nanchand.

776-70—Manisty and F—G F Coupland and another *vs* Pragjee Canjee.

782-70—L and Crawford—S Volkart and another *vs* Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Dada and another.

788-70—In person—Jamshedjee Pallonjee and another *vs* Gangjee Narpal.

800-70—M and Fletcher—Ooderam Orajee and another *vs* Pestonjee Dinshaw.

817-70—M and Fletcher—L A Blaschek *vs* Hormusjee Dhunjeebhoy Gheesta.

837-70—R H S Langley—A D Grant and another *vs* Nagsey Sodavee.

838-70—A P and Bishop—The London Asiatic and American Co *vs* Heerjee Khetsey and another.

842-70—In person—Jamsetjee Pallonjee and another *vs* Dossabhoy Abbajee.

843-70—M and Fletcher—Hormusjee Bamanjee and another *vs* Kerpal Jair

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT GORUPDEO.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Sha Rvsi Jetha, Govind Jetha, and Ganoo Sukharam, the mo tgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgager Dada Babaje Pathan, in pursuance of the power of sa e given in the indenture of mort-gage, dated the 13th day of Au ruct, 1890, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari leasehold ground, with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Gorupdeo Road Cart, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, formerly and now in the occupation of the mort-gagor and his tenants, assessed under Municipal Ward No. 812, and Street No. 4 standing in the name of the said mort-gagor admeasuring 1,212½ square feet or thereabouts, bound-ed on the east by the house of Govind Muka, on the west by the house of Babajee Ramjee, on the north by a passage, and on the south by a wall of a m ll.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Bai Sonabai, widow of the late Mr. Peroshaw Dhunjeebhai Banajee, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., at Bandora, next to St. Andrew's Church, the whole of the valuable stock-in-trade of Messrs. Pestonjee Brothers, consisting of handsome and substantial made french-polished blackwood and teakwood, dining, drawing, office, and bed-room furniture, best ele tro-plated ware, glass and crockery ware, windproof lamps, pictures, iron safe on stand, sewing machine with cabinet clock, rich table ornaments, show cu boards, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

20 Barrels Boiler Composition.
100 Barrels disinfecting powder
1 D.-B, C.-F. core gun, by Dean.
1 S.-B. Winche ter rifle 500 express.
15 cases ¼-inch polished plate glass 4 by 3.
15 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5 by 4.

A few articles of furniture, consisting of conversation couches, drawing-room chairs, easy chairs, pier tables, &c.

By order of Messrs. Zietz and Jahn, and on account and at the risk of Messrs, J. M. Daboo and Co.—

1 case socks, sx. s.s. Braunfels.

On account and at the risk of Esmail Hoosein—
5918-9—2 cases India rubber balls.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome double-seated glass-fronted brougham.
1 strong second-hand office-shigram.
1 light victoria, with strong grey Arab horse and harness.
1 ,, English-built park phaeton.
1 English dog-cart with moveable hood.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Byculla Saw Mills and timber works—

A quantity of mill-sawn timbers of various sizes, and suit-able for many varieties of work.

In lots to suit purchasers.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executrix of the will of the late Charles Taylor, Esq., Messrs. CRA WFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., at "Hope Hall" near the Hancock Bridge, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood din-ing-room, drawing-room and bed-room furniture, glass and crockery ware, sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, rich table ornaments, books, pictures, Hink's table and hanging lamps, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Adelaide House" Colaba Causeway, next to the Apollo Hotel the valuable handso ne french-polished black wood and teak wood household furniture, glassware and crockery, one sweet-toned "Patent Repeater" Square Pianoforte by J. G. Doring and Co., African parrot, excellent talker and imitator and very quick at learning anything taught him. Hink's lamp, pictures, table ornaments, etc. property of a gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, October 14, 1892.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HILL TENT.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms the property of W. W. LOCH, Esq., C. S.

1. Jubalpore Hill tent 14 by 14, with 3 servants' Rowtee and 1 necessary tent.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods—

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 strong palanquin office-shigram, in very good order.
1 second-hand strong victoria with removeable coach box.
1 second-hand strong waggonette with removeable coach box.
1 bay Arab 14 hands, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chesnut Arab pony, quiet to ride and drive.
1 handsome powerful chesnut waler mare, 6 years old, 16 hands, broken to saddle and harness, owner going home.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 5, Marine Lines, the very valuable and hand-some blackwood and teakwood French-polished substantial-made household furniture of the latest design, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, very handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings and oleographs in gilt frames, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, one first-rate rosewood cottage piano, a military saddle, &c., &c., t e property of Captain A. BEALE, B. L. Infantry.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on account of the concerned the following carriages:—

1 handsome strong E. B. Barouche, by Silk and Sons, on Cee spring.
1 handsome English-built Cee spring four-seated open carriage.
1 handsome English-built mail-phaeton by Falker Salisbury.
1 ,, ,, wagonette, by Windover.
1 ,, ,, glass-fronted miniature brougham.

The above carriages are on view.

Under instructions from the Liquidators, Southwell and Austin, Limited, in liquidation, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on a date to be fixed hereafter, sell by Public Auction at the "Albert Buildings," Rampart Row, Fort, the whole of the stock in trade and fittings. Full particulars of which will be given hereafter.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and the goods will shortly be on view.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the require-ments of purchasers.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, October 14, 1892.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CAVEL STREET.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises, on account and at the risk of Magun Manore and by order of Munguldas Tapidas, the following landed property:—

All that piece of Fazendari land, together with a dwelling-house, situate at Cavel Street, without the Fort, registered in the books of the Collector of Assessment under ward No. 3694, and Street No. 38, containing by admeasurement about 250 square yards in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on the east by a public passage and the property of Saint Francisco, on the west by the gully, on the north by the property of Rajaram Govindram and Narrandas Purshotum-das, and on the south by the property of Eugino Rodrigues, and the said premises are now in the occupation of Magun Manore.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON, &c.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions from the Superintendent, Port Trust Docks, to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Victoria and Prince's Docks premises:—A quantity of sweepings, old wood, iron, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT NISHAN-DARNEY CHA PADA, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co will sell by Public Auction on premises by order of the mortgagee Abdoolla Hoosein, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Hajee Jacob Hajee Mahomed in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of mortgage, dated 28th November 1890, and further charge, dated 1st April 1892, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendary land or ground, to-gether with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the western side off Nishandarneycha Pada, formerly in the registration sub-district of Mandvee, but now of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 2, containing by admeasurement about 161 2-9 square yards, and bounded on the east by the said Nishandarneycha Pada, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Ahmed Noorani, and on the south by the pro-perty of Naran Sivjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT COORLA.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the pre-mises, by order of the mortgagee Abdoola Hoosein, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Hajee Jacob Hajee Mahomed, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, dated 20th November, 1890, and further charge dated 1st April 1892, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, called Fukircha Takia, with one two-storied house and one small house standing thereon, situate at Moje-Kooria Pate Tukdi, Thana Tukdi, Salsette, in the registration sub-district of Thana, con-taining by admeasurement east and west 68 feet and south and north breadth 27 feet, and bounded on the east by the property of Withoo Madekur, on the west by Agra Road, and on the south by a gully beyond that house of Bhanjee Chaturbhoj, and on the north by public passage, and house of Shaik Kamal, and assessed by the Municipality under No. 22.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, October 14, 1892.

INDIAN CURRENCY ASSOCIATION.

6TH OCTOBER, 1892.

The Members, Indian Currency Association.

DEAR SIRS,—You are aware that a Copy of our petition was sent to the Government of India in June last, with a request that it might be forwarded to the Secre-tary of State in the hope that it would receive the support of His Lordship. A few days ago we learned by the public tele-grams that the Secretary of State had sent a despatch to the Government of India on the subject of our petition, and on my applying for a Copy of that Despatch I was furnished with same on 29th ultimo. For the information of the Members I publish below a Copy of the Despatch, together with copy of my Letter of 1st instant to the Government of India in which I acknowledged its receipt. A Copy of the latter, I have been told, will be sent to the Secretary of State.

I have further to inform you that I received on 1st instant a communication from H. E. the Viceroy stating that he had received a tele-graphic Despatch from the Secretary of State in reply to a Telegram from the Government of India on the Curren y Question. The Despatch stated that a Commi tee of which Lord Herschell will be President is to be appointed to consider the expe iency of mo ifying the Indian Currency Act. This means, I believe, in other words, that her Majes-ty's G ve nment are to ask a Committee, of which the Lord Chancellor of England will be President, to advice them as to the expediency of establishing a gold stand rd in India.

I adopt this method of giving the Members of the Currency Association authentic information as to the progress and re-sult of our movement in preference to sending round cir-culars, as the latter course would involve considerable delay. I will be much obliged if those Members who observe this notice, will bring it to the attention of others.—Yours Obedient Servant.

JAS. L. MACKAY,
President.

INDIA OFFICE.
London, 25th August, 1892.

FINANCIAL NO. 159.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the GOVERNOR GENERAL of India in Council.

My Lord Marquis,—I have considered in Council your Excellency's Letter, dated the 12th of July, No. 83, forward-ing a copy of a letter from the President of the Indian Cur-rency Association, with a memorial which that body pro-poses to present to the House of Commons, praying that, in the event of the forthcoming International Conference failing to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the questions to be submitted to it regarding the more ext nded use of silver as currency, the Government of India may be empowered to take such measures as it may see fit for the adoption of a gold standard. The memorial further begs that, in view of the probable failure of the Conference to arrive at any practical issue, such power may be now given to your Government as will admit of its exercise without delay after the termination of Confere ce.

2. The currency system of India is regulated by Act XXIII. of 1870, and it is open to your Excellency's Council when assembled for the purpose of making laws and regula-tions to repeal or modify this Act, provi ed that the pre-vio s consent of Her Majesty's Government shall have been given to the proposed measure; so that there is no necessity for an application to Parliament on the subject.

3. It would have been interesting to me if the Indian Currency Association had expressed its views more fully on the probable results of the measure which they advocate, and more particularly as to its effect on trade and prices in India.—I have, &c.,

(SD.) KIMBERLEY.

INDIAN CURRENCY ASSOCIATION.
Simla, 1st October, 1892.

To THE SECRETARY TO THE Go ernment of India,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your No. 3938A. of 29th ultimo, enclosing a despatch from the Secretary of State replying to my letter which accompanied copy of the petition of this Association addressed to the House of Commons, which you were good enough to trans-mit to the Secretary of State for his information.

2. In the third para. of His Lordship's despatch a regret is expressed that the Currency Association did not state its views generally on the possible effects on trade and prices of "the measure it proposes."

3. I would respectfully point out that the petition suggests two alternative courses, either bimetallism or a gold standard for India.

4. Bimetallism has already been so amply discussed in all its bearings, that it was considered unnecessary to repeat the statements of fact and theory connected therewith, as they must be familiar to His Lordship and his advisers.

5. As to the possible effect on trade and prices which would follow the introduction of a gold standard, I would venture to suggest that if His Lordship desires to secure further expert opinion on the subject, the same may be readily obtained at home, and I would add that the various questions involved have already been largely discussed in the report of the Royal Co mission of 1886. A section of that Commission expressed the opinion that the fall in prices in England was "mainly due to circumstances independent of changes in the production of or demand for the precious metals or the altered relation of silver to gold," and as Her Majesty's Government have taken no steps to introduce bimetallism it may be concluded that they adopted this view. They can have no reason, therefore, to fear that the introduction of a gold standard into India will injuriously affect prices as the change from silver to gold could be made at approximately the market rate of the day, and the addi-tional demand for gold would be much less than the additional demand caused by the measures for the demonetization of silver which began in 1873.

6. I would add that those who favor a gold standard hold that to retain as a standard of value a metal which in its relation to gold is constantly fluctuating and persistently depreciating, is opposed to the principles on which the theory and practice of currency are based. Even if most of our commercial relations and all our financial obligations were not with England, which has a gold standard, good argu-ments can be found for the retention of the silver standard unless it can be restored to the stable position which it for-merly occupied. The retention of the silver standard in India under existing circumstances, is politically inexpedient and unjustifiable. There is no reason to believe that the change in the standard of value from silver to gold will injuriously affect trade or prices in India, as the change injuriously affected trade and prices in the Countries of the Latin Union in Germany and in Java. On the contrary, if the ordinary course of prices has not been violently inter-fered with in those countries, where the silver coinage is retained at a ratio to gold considerably higher than that proposed for India, it seems clear that there is greater reason for holding that Indian prices will not be affected. In India rupees will remain rupees, and the producer and consumer will regulate the prices asked and paid, as hitherto, by supply and demand.

7. In a previous letter I had the honor to inform you that the petition of this Association had received 5,000 signatures, and I have to state that it has now received 16,868, more than half being those of educated natives. I take this opportunity to send you, for the information of Government and the Secretary of State, thirty copies of the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Association held at Calcutta, on 25th August last, at which the following resolution was un-animously carried:—

"That this meeting views with alarm the condition into "which the currency of this country is drifting, in relation "to gold, and the crisis which appears to be approaching, and "it desires to place on record its opinion that the Government "of India should take such steps as they may think "expedient, in the general interests of the country, to arrest "further depreciation pending the result of the deliberations "of the Conference about to sit in Europe."

In view of the statement made by the Secretary of State that it is open to the Government of India to repeal or modify the currency system of this country without Parliamentary sanction, provided the previous sanction of Her Majesty's Governmet shall have been given to the proposed measure, I venture to hope that His Excellency the Viceroy in Council may, without delay, apply for the permission of Her Majesty's Government to introduce a measure which will have the effect of arresting further depreciation in the gold value of the Currency of India pending the result of the deliberations of the Conference about to sit in Europe.

8. Since writing the foregoing paragraphs I have been informed that a Committee will be appointed in London to consider the expediency of modifying the Indian Currency Act. I trust this means that the proposal for introducing a gold standard into India will now receive a thorough examination. If so, the announcement will be received with satisfaction throughout the country, and it will tend to allay the feeling of despair which was taking possession of all classes in regard to the currency prospects of India.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your Most Obedient Servant,

JAS. L. MACKAY,
President.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are es-pecially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

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WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES, SELECTED by the well known IMPORTER, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay about the 15th October, consisting of well bred Carriage Pairs, up to 16 hds. 3 in. in Height, Weight Carrying Cobs, first-class Hacks and Chargers. Also some well broken single Harness Horse, including two very fast Trotters. For further Particulars apply to

OOMER JUMAL,
Byculla.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 13.

REUTER'S London financial telegram of last even-ing reports an advance of ¼d. in the price of Bar Silver, at 38⅞d. per oz.; and four per cent. Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent. higer, at £65½. We have no further news regarding the metal from New York to-day, that market having been entirely closed yes-terday. Councils were unchanged in London, at 94½; but Indian Sterling Loan was again ¼ per cent. higher at 108¼. The market rate of discount on short London Bills was further raised ¼ per cent. to 1½; that on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper being unchanged at 2½ per cent. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 99½; Paris Exchange on London was a shade lower, at fcs. 25·17.

As we anticipated, the 35 lakhs of Indian Council Bills, which were allotted at the Weekly Biddings yesterday, fetched higher rates, 18½ lakhs having been placed on Calcutta, 10⅞ lakhs on Bombay, and 5½ lakhs on Madras, at 1s. 2 25 32d.; besides which, 5⅞ lakhs of extra Bills allotted to the three presidencies, at 1s. 2 13-16 to 27-32d.; the rate obtained at the regular biddings being thus ¼d. higher than last Wednesday's, and the extreme price given for the extra Bills showing an advance of 3-16d. on last Wednesday's rate, and of 3-32d. on the extreme price obtained for extra Bills placed meantime. It is announced that the increased amount of 40 lakhs will be offered next week. The Exchange Banks advanced their buying rates on India, at 30 days' sight, by ½ per cent., making it stand at 1s. 2⅞ per rupee.

A decline of 1-16d. per lb. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yester-day, at 4⅛d. per lb., and American Arrivals were 5-64d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 9-32d. October-November deliveries, and 4 25-64d. for February-March. Surats were un-changed in value. The Market closed quiet; Surats and Arrivals dull, the total Sales having been 10,000 bales without any East Indian. The day's Imports were 8,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet but steady. New York was closed yester-day.

Here, the Cotton Market has been quiet to-day at a further decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy in rates for new crop contracts; and only a small business has been done. Exporters have bought 200 bales of Nugger, at Rs. 172; and 200 Karania, at Rs. 178 from old stock; and the Mills have taken only 200 old Dhulia, at Rs. 163-5; and 50 Bengals, at Rs. 158 per candy.

To-day's telegrams from the Cotton districts confirm the favourable news as to the seasonable weather, and the improvement of the crop generally under its influence, no more rain having fallen any-where meantime. The plants were ready for picking at Cawnpore and Beawar, in the Bengal Circle; and picking had already partially commenced at Khan-gaum, Barsee, and Dhulia, in the Oomra circle; while in other parts of these circles the plants were showing bolls rapidly ripening.

WHEAT.—Though there has been no accession of business in this market to speak of, the tone has become firm, and prices have advanced ½ to 1 anna per cwt. our quotations this evening being as follows:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent. ...	Rs.	5	3	0 per cwt.
Do. 85 ,,	,,	5	1	6 ,,
No. 1 Club Delhi.....	,,	4	15	0 ,,
Red Delhi.....	,,	4	10	0 ,,
Hard Yellow	,,	5	5	0 ,,
Red Ahmedabad	,,	4	10	0 ,,
Hard Red	,,	4	13	0 ,,

SEEDS.—This market has become strong to-day, and a large export business has transpired, while prices of *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* have advanced ½ to 2 annas per candy. Our quotations, say:—

Linseed .....Rs.	7-15-0 to Rs.	8-1-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat ,,	7-7-0 to ,,	7-8-0	,,
,, ,, Cawnpore ,,	7-0-0 to ,,	7-3-0	,,
,, Red ,, ,,	6-10-0 to ,,	6-12-0	,,

Other descriptions being unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	512 bales.
Wheat	11,444 cwts.
Linseed.....	10,543 ,,
Rapeseed	8,535 ,,
Gingelly	1,107 ,,
Groundnuts	1,160 ,,
Castorseed	3,584 ,,
Rice	3,241 ,,

FREIGHTS are steady. The Ramere Head (s), ready for loading, has been fixed with speculators for October and November loading for two picked ports, at 1s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened firm at 1s. 2 25-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 13-16d. for Demand; and at 1s. 2 31-32d. for three months' sight Credits, a few Bills having been placed at the last-named rate for October delivery, and the rate was then raised 1-32d., say, to 1s. 3d. for October, 1s. 2 1-32d for November, 1s. 2 1-16d. for December-January, and 1s. 2 3-32d. for later on; but we have not heard of much being done at these enhanced rates. For Bank remittance, 1-32d. higher was also accepted for Demand and Telegraphic, at which the market closed quiet and steady. We quote as follows for ready business, next year's rates being 1-16d. higher for Bank remittance, and 1-16 to 3-32d. for Credits:—

Bank Bills on Demand .....1s. 2 27-32d.		per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic .....1s. 2 13-16d.		,,
Do. 3 months' sight .....1s. 2 29-32d.		,,
Credits do. .....1s. 3d.		,,
Francs do. .....1·57½		,,

The weekly official statement relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Value of Silver held on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 5th Oct.,	Rs.	1,68,90,000
Add—Silver received during the week	,,	21,76,000
	Rs.	1,90,66,000
Deduct—New Coin paid during the week	,,	83,03,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals.....	Rs.	1,07,93,000
	,,	39,53,000
Last week	Rs.	1,47,46,000
	,,	2,13,60,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm at a material advance in rates for Fours. Bargains were booked in the morning for the next settling day, at 106⅜, and thereafter at 106 5-16, at which the market left off with the money price 106½, though 1-16 per cent. higher had been quoted meantime. 102, nominal, is still quoted for 4½ per cents.

SHARES have been very quiet, and quotations generally are unchanged, both for Cotton Mill and Press Scrip. Bombay Flour Mill shares are Rs. 5 higher, at Rs. 865 per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3 9-16d.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols	97⅛
3 per cent. Rentes	99⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65⅛
Bar Silver	38⅛.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON OCT. 12.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan arrived here this morning.

PORT SAID, OCT. 12.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall left here yesterday evening.

ADEN, OCT. 13.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperatrix, from Trieste, of the 3rd instant, left for Bombay, at 1 p.m., to-day, and may be expected to be at Victoria Dock (Berth No. 7) on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 8-30 p.m

The s. s. Parramatta left here at 4 p.m. to-day, for Aden.

The s.s. Rosetta left here at 9 a.m. to-day, for Aden.

The s. s. Thibet left here at 10 a.m. to-day, for Bombay.

COLOMBO, OCT. 13.

Austro Hungarian mail steamer Thisbe from China, arrived.

Mail steamer Parramatta from Australia arrived.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 12.

10 p.m.	80·4

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13.

6 a.m.	79·5
10 a.m.	84·7
2 p.m.	86·5
4 p.m.	87·2

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

MANN—MILLETT—October 6, at Earley, near Reading, by the Rev. Fred. Wait, M.A., uncle of the bride, Reginald Mann, to Florence Emily Millett. [By telegram.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

OOMRIGUR—October 13, at 2-45 p.m., at his residence, near Wadiajee's Fire-Temple, Chand unwady, Mr. Dhunjeebhai Cowasjee Oomrigur, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchant, brother of Mr. Ookerjee Cowasjee Oomrigur, aged 60. Deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends. The funeral will take place this (Friday) morning, at 7 o'clock.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BATE—October 3, at Simla, the wife of Surgeon-Major T E L Bate, of a son.
BLACK—October 4, at Langla Tea Estate, the wife of D L Black, of a son
MYERS—October 9, at the Police Office, Calcutta, the wife of Dudley B Myers, of a son.
SEER.—October 5, at Ramgarth, Kumaon, the wife of F W Seers, of a son.
WEBB—October 8, at Mooktapur, Tirhoot, the wife of C R Hay Webb, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HOWARD—LEWNS—October 6, at St Paul's Cathedral, by the Rev E F Brown, of the Oxford Mission, Edwin Allen Howard, Barrister-at-Law, of Allahabad, N-W Provinces, to Bessie Mabel, daughter of Charles Frederick Lewns, of Wimbledon, London.

DEATHS.

FRASER—October 5, at the Eden Sanitarium, Darjiling, John Fraser, of Inverness, aged 23.
LINDSAY-QUIGLEY—October 6, at Sialkot, after a short illness, Emily Lindsay-Quigley, aged 35 years, late of Simla and Murree.
REILY—October 9, at Calcutta, from the effect of a fall from his dog-cart, Herbert Reade Reily, Settlement Officer, Orissa.
SYKES—September 25, at Saharunpore, Anne, the dearly loved wife of James Sykes, N-W P and Oudh Police, aged 49 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1892.

THE Commissioner of the Central Provinces, Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, has taken in hand with characteristic vigour the improvement and diffusion of elementary instruction in the extensive territory under his charge. The resolution on the report of Mr. A. Monro, the Inspector-General of Education in the Provinces, lays emphasis on the fact that the distinctive note of administrative action in the past year 1891-92 was the encouragement and development of primary instruction. A quarter-of-a-lakh was allotted from the provincial funds for new primary schools on the results and combined systems. Measures were taken to render elementary education more popular with both the pupils and their parents, the former being encouraged by making the examinations a period of interest and gratification, while the latter were conciliated by a reduction of the school hours in certain classes of schools from six hours to three, so as to give the scholars time to help their parents in field-work during the rest of the day. Primary education was further stimulated by a new departure in the institution of a new Upper Primary Examination, success in which qualifies for minor Government appoint-ments and also for transfer to the Anglo-Vernacular Schools. The Vernacular course is prolonged from three to four years, and the study of English is deferred until the pupil has mastered his own Vernacular, and is in a better position to grapple with the difficulties of a Western language. Admission to the Anglo-Vernacular is made dependent on passing the Upper Primary Examination, which is also the test for awarding Middle School Scholarships and prizes in agriculture and common objects. The examination has been thus given a mar-ketable value, and to enhance its importance the system has been adopted of holding it in convenient centres, to which the competitors proceed from the different villages. The old system under which the officer examined each school when he happened to pass that way, was loose and haphazard, and little value attached to it; and, besides, it was open to the objection that the standard varied with each examiner, and was deficient in uniformity. To obviate this ground of complaint boards of ex-aminers have been appointed in each centre, composed partly of officials and partly of non-officials, members of the Local Boards, and the like. In this way it is hoped to popularise the examination, and get the leading men in the districts to take part in them. The Inspec-tor of the Schools in the Northern Circle testifies that the fears entertained at first that the people would object to their children leaving home to attend the examination at the different centres were allayed by the success of the local committees in providing conveyance, food, and lodging for the candidates. The examination at each centre lasted four days, of which the last was given up to sports and gymnastics. Mr. Monro regards as one of the most interesting and satisfactory fea-tures of the examination thus carried out the encouragement it gives to out-door sports, and the pleasure taken by the boys in travelling to other villages, and seeing something of the outer world and comparing notes with the pupils of other schools. He is strongly in favour of the introduction of the pleasurable element into education, which is thus made popular, and relieved of some of its monotony. The Inspector of the Southern Circle raises the objection that the new system throws a great deal of work upon the Deputy Inspectors, who are thus compelled to give less time to the examination of the individual schools. But the Inspector-General considers that this disad-vantage is more than conterbalanced by the advantages of the new system, and it will be removed when the inspectoral staff is increased under the proposals now under the considera-tion of the Chief Commissioner.

Hitherto primary education has been back-ward in the Central Provinces—which do not stand alone in this particular, unfortunately—and this is attributable in some measure at all events, to the admitted unpopularity of the schools. The grounds of complaint are, first, that the new fee rules are too high; secondly, that the schools teach more than people want; and, thirdly, that the school hours are too long. On the first point Mr. Monro reports that the rules have been lowered in respect to the primary department of the Middle Schools, to which the complaints chiefly referred, and that in his opinion the fees for the primary schools are sufficiently low. He concurs with those who consider the curriculum too ambi-tious, and will submit proposals to simplify it. He also sympathises with the complaints of parents in the rural districts that six hours' attendance at school, as required by the rules, keep their children too long from the fields. He recommends that the hours should be from 7 to 10 a.m. in the rural tracts, so that the boys can for the rest of the day help their parents in cultivation. But more popular than the regular primary schools, even with the hours thus reduced by one-half, would be, in Mr. Monro's opinion, the "resulting-aided school," started in the village by the villagers themselves, teaching, nothing but reading, writ-ing, and arithmentic, with, perhaps, drawing. The Chief Commissioner will doubtless concur in this view, for he observes that from what he has seen in his cold weather tours manual training was not popular, and that its enforce-ment threatened to reduce the attendance at Primary Schools. This was no doubt in some degree due to the fact that there are no masters competent to teach the subject of hand and eye-training intelligibly; all the same His Honour came to the conclusion that it is not well to force the wishes of the people prema-turely, or to take up the time of youths who want to learn the three R.s with matters of less immediate importance to them. This seems to be a reasonable conclusion, especially when accompanied by Mr. MacDonnell's ex-pression of a belief that in time matters will improve, and that then hand and eye-training—and many other things—will take a more prominent position in the curriculum than is now possible. Drawing he found everywhere popular; the want of good drawing cards, which attracted his attention when camping out last cold weather, has been to some extent supplied. He recommends that the admirable illustrations of the *Journal of Indian Arts* should be reproduced and used as models, thus turning the popular predeliction for drawing, into the means of cultivating a higher standard of taste. This seems to be the true course to let education advance along the lines of least resistance, and not force the pace.

With regard to secondary education, the Government of the Central Provinces have endeavoured to develop practical ends for higher education by raising the standard for Middle School Examinations, and giving scholarships for Engineering, Medicine, and other technical subjects, while reducing those for Arts. Rules have been passed securing preference for those candidates for Government appointments, and promotion in Govern-ment offices, who have passed certain educational tests. The period of instruc-tion for teachers in colleges and secon-dary schools has been extended from six months to one year. What would a German professor say to a six months' or even a twelve months' period of training for teachers in colleges? The Chief Commissioner desires to see an increase in the number of graduates, and will deal in a liberal spirit with private effort or enterprise to improve secondary and collegiate education, but he informs the Education Department that for some years to come its success will be gauged chiefly by the increase in the number of village schools and in the number of the children attending them. Notwithstanding what has been done to im-prove the primary schools and attract children to them elementary educatio is very backward. It is difficult to obtain competent teachers, and this is one of the main obstacles to the ex-tension of elementary education. The students trained in the normal schools are too expensive an article, Mr. Monro states, for ordinary "result schools," which have to make the best of teachers who have passed the first primary examination—raw, untrained youths, scarcely competent to teach even the three R.s. It is encouraging to learn that the District Council schools are well-housed and well-managed, with play-grounds and gymnasia; some of them have school-gardens in which the pupils find useful occupation when not in class. Most of the Local Boards, however, are far from deserving similar praise. Those of the Mahratta districts are the worst reported of in relation to pri-mary education, though the Mahratta Brahmans have profited largely by the Government Secondary Schools and Colleges, and many of them hold important posts under Government. On this subject the Chief Commissioner speaks with characteristic plainness: "Education, to a large majority of Local Board Members, is still a matter of F. A. and B. A. passes, with Government appointments, pay, and pen-sion in the back-ground; and those who cannot afford to prosecute their studies to this consummation, may, it is argued, as well stay at home or go to work in the fields." The burden of the public duty of supply-ing primary education must, he declares, fall mainly on the shoulders of the Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors, acting under the orders of the District Officers, and their departmental superiors, through school committees of villagers who benefit by the schools established in their midst.

ANOTHER anti-Missionary outrage is reported this morning from China, a mission at Kieng-yung having been attacked; the pastor and his wife owing their escape to the aid of the local officials. Not too much reliance is to be placed on reports of this kind, as in the majority of cases it has been found that if not wholly untrue, they are at least exaggerated. It is not necessary to look back to November last in proof of this. Only three weeks ago there was a case in point. The *Times* published a tele-gram from Shanghai, stating that a message had been received there to the effect that a Mis-sionary and Native Christians had been muti-lated at Shensi. By the time the telegram reached India "a missionary" had become three European missionaries. The Native Christians were still Native Christians, but they along with the missionary had been killed and their bodies mutilated. From the China papers to hand by last mail, it would appear that the telegrams had been more mutilated than either Missionary or Native Christians. As received at Shanghai the message ran: "European missionary Chris-tians mutilated Shensi," and the *Celestial Empire* and the *North China Herald* devote a considerable portion of their space to speculation as to what the message might mean. They ring every possible set of changes on the words. They do not believe the mutilation of the Christians took place in Singan, whence the message was despatched, and if in Shensi at all in some remote part of the province. Is it an English, a Roman Catholic, or one of the Scandinavian Missionaries who fig

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MIDDLE PARK PLATE.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The following is the result of the race for the Middle Park Plate, run at Newmarket to-day :—

Isinglass	1
Ravensbury	2
Lenicham	3

THE FIRST LIFE GUARDS' COURT-MARTIAL.

Corporal Baylis, of the 1st Life Guards, has been acquitted by the court-martial, because he had already been punished. Trooper Marshall pleaded guilty, but his sentence has been deferred.

ANTI-FOREIGN DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from its Shanghai correspondent stating that a mob had attacked the English Mission at Kiengyung, and burned the residence of the Reverend Mr. Phillips, who, with his wife, narrowly escaped by the aid of the officials of the place.

THE RISING IN CRETE.

Latest advices from Crete state that desperate fighting took place on the 4th inst. between the troops and the Sphakiotes, in which nine were killed and many wounded.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The French Government have appointed delegates to attend the forthcoming Monetary Conference.

THE EVICTED TENANTS.

Mr. Justice Mathew has been appointed Chairman of the Commission to enquire into the cases of evicted tenants.

THE ITALIAN CHAMBERS.

ROME, Oct. 12.

The Italian Chambers were dissolved to-day, and the elections take place on the 6th proximo.

The Manifesto issued by the Ministers declares that the alliances between Italy and other Powers justify confidence in peace being maintained for some years.

As regards the Budget the Manifesto is confident that a balance will be established without additional taxation.

Alluding to the Monetary Conference the Manifesto says that the States of the Latin Union, who will be represented thereat, cannot disagree in their policy.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The death is announced of General Francis Morley.

SURRENDER OF A KHAKAR CHIEF.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 13.

Dost Mahomed, a Khakar Chief, who formerly harried the Zhob and Bori Valleys, and long refused to make submission, recently surrendered himself to the British authorities at Quetta.

THE KURRAM VALLEY POLITICAL OFFICER.

Mr. Merk, Political Officer, will enter the Kurram Valley about the middle of next week ; troops orming his escort being already well on their way from Kohat to Thull.

LIEUTENANT MOORE ATTACKED BY CHOLERA.

Lieutenant Moore, R. E. who did such good work of constructing the Field Telegraph line from Haripur to Darband, has been attacked by cholera at the latter place, hopes, however, are entertained of his recovery.

THE AIJAL COLUMN.

The Government of India have signified their full appreciation of the good work done by the Aijal Column during the recent rising in the Lushai Hills, and their entire satisfaction at the results achieved. Concurrence is expressed in the commendation bestowed by the Commander-in-Chief on Colonel Rennick, Lieutenants Edwards, Roddy, and Johnson, and Surgeon-Captain Evans. Captain Lock, who commanded the Column, is also thanked.

RE-ARMING OF VOLUNTEER CORPS WITH THE MAGAZINE RIFLE.

It is, we understand, intended to re-arm all Volunteer Corps in India with the magazine rifle, when the British Infantry have been equipped with the new weapon.

THE ULWAR MURDER CASE.

On the Commission resuming its trial of the accused in the Ulwar murder case on Wednesday, the Maharaja's letter referred to was produced. It was addressed to Piaré Diwanji, and reads as follows :—"Assist Akhey Singh : my oath upon it. *i.e.*, ('Akhey Sing ko madad do, meri kasam hai.') Give Mulchund's letter to Wajid Ali." Then follow the initials of the Maharaja. At the side of the letter is written in Hindi "Choti bahin ko ram-ram." The body of the letter is in Urdu. Mr. Wiggins, the junior counsel for the defence, deposed that he received this letter from Major Ramchander's mother and wife on the day Akhey Singh's confession was concluded. When the counsel asked the ladies if there were any letters bearing on the case they replied there were some letters in a box at their house. A servant was sent to the house for the box, and returned in an hour, and in the box was found a letter. Both Ramchunder and the ladies were unwilling to put forward this letter for the defence. The latter said that if the Maharaja's guilt were proved the British Government would confiscate the State.

Mr. MacDonald, State Engineer, believed that the initials on the letter to be those of the Maharaja. Witness said he gave his evidence with great reluctance as the Maharaja was a great friend of his.

THE HYDERABAD DEFAMATION CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 13.

The Hyderabad Defamation Commission's proceedings commenced on Monday. Mr. White, the Principal of the Canning College, who was well-acquainted with the Lucknow of twenty years ago, in answer to Mr. Norton, stated that he never heard Miss Donelly's name. The two sisters mentioned in Syed Husain's letter were Miss Mary and her sister.

Syed Husain, witness for the accused, said that he had no personal knowledge of Miss Donelly. He had heard lots against her, but could not name one living person whom he had heard from. He knew the Evanses to be respectable people. Miss Donnelly was constantly seen there.

Asgharjan, photographer, another witness for the accused, admitted that the exhibit (a photo of Mrs. Hasan, in native costume) was taken by him after marriage. Mehdi Hasan took her to his studio. He heard of the marriage from them. The negative was destroyed. Sarwar Jung wrote several letters, which were sent to his brother, but he refused to give the photo. He did not know how Sarwar Jung got it.

The examination-in-chief is not yet finished.

RELIEFS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 13.

The following arrangements have been made by the Quartermaster-General for carrying out the reliefs for the Bombay Presidency during the season 1892-93 :—

Royal Horse Artillery.—R Battery, from Kirkee to England, will leave on the 31st October, arrive on the 27th November by rail at Bombay, for embarkation in the troopship Euphrates, sailing on 1st November. Guns, horses, equipment, &c., will be left at the present stations for transfer to the L B Battery Royal Horse Artillery. L Battery from England to Kirkee, will leave on the 24th September, and arrive on the 23rd October. On their arrival at Bombay they will rail to Kirkee, under orders of the General Officer Commanding Bombay District, taking over the guns, horses, &c., left behind by R Battery Field Artillery. 22nd Field Battery from Bareilly to Nusserabad, will leave on the 2nd November and arrive on the 6th January, under orders of the Quartermaster-General in India, and arrive at Gurgaon on the 18th November for the Artillery Practice Camp to exchange native establishment with the 48th Field Battery at Gurgaon, continue its march to Nusseerabad on the 16th December, and arrive on the 6th January. 48th Field Battery, from Nusseerabad to Barreilly, will leave on the 28th October, arrive on the 2nd January, and march complete with horses, guns, &c., via Bengal routes, and arrive at Gurgaon, on 18th November, where it will halt till the 15th December for the Artillery Camp ; and continue its march to Bareilly on the 16th December to exchange native establishment with 22nd Field Battery at Gurgaon.

Heavy Artillery.—No. 22 Company Eastern Division Royal Artillery, from Secunderabad to Mhow, will leave on 8th November, and arrive on 13th November, by rail at Mhow, under orders of the Quartermaster-General, Madras Army. No. 13 Company Western Division, from Mhow to Secunderabad, will leave on the 8th November and arrive on 13th November, by rail at Secunderabad, under orders of the General Officer Commanding Mhow District. One Officer, one Non-Commissioned Officer, and six men will be left behind to hand over the guns and equipment on arrival of No. 22 Eastern. The detail left behind will rail to Secunderabad ; and the camp equipage will be left at Mhow.

Garrison Artillery.—No. 6 Company Western Division, Royal Artillery, from Delhi to Aden, will leave on 11th October, and arrive on 25th October, under orders of the Quartermaster-General in India, by rail at Bombay for embarkation in the troopship Serapis, sailing on the 19th October. The camp equipage will be left at Delhi for transfer to the No. 11 Company Southern, and No. 15 Western Division. No. 15 Company Western Division, from Aden to England, leave about the 25th October, and arrive on 14th November to embark at Aden for England in the troopship Serapis. No. 11 Company Southern Division, from Bombay to Delhi, will leave on 9th November, and arrive on 15th November, by rail at Delhi. The camp equipage will remain at present at the stations and the Company will take over those left by No. 6 Western, No. 20 Company. The Southern Division R. A., from Barrackpore to Bombay, will leave on 1st November, and arrive on 9th November, by rail at Bombay, under orders of the Quartermaster-General in India. On arrival to take over the camp equipage, &c., of the No. 11 Company Southern Division. Native Artillery two sections No. 5 Bombay Mountain Battery, from Poona to Bhamo, will leave Poona about the 18th October, and arrive at Rangoon on 27th October, rail to Madras, and embark in the troopship Canning on the 22nd October. Guns, mules, and equipment will be left at Poona for transfer to the No. 6 Mountain Battery. Two sections No. 6 Mountain Battery from Bhamo to Poona will leave Rangoon on 17th December in the troopship Dalhousie, and arrive at Madras on the 24th idem ; and on arrival at Madras will rail to Poona. Guns, equipment, and mules will be left at Bhamo for transfer to No. 5 Mountain Battery. The remaining section to join the Battery at Poona on relief by the section of No. 5th Mountain Battery. Sappers and Miners No. 2 Company, from Aden to Kirkee, will leave Aden on 25th October, and arrive on the 1st November, to embark in the troopship Mayo from Aden, and arrive at Bombay, where the Company will to be railed to Poona. No. 3 Company, from Kirkee to Aden, will leave on the 15th November, and arrive on 16th November, by rail at Bombay, and embark in the troopship Mayo, sailing on the 9th November. No. 4 Company, from Kirkee to Quetta, will leave on 13th March, and arrive on 20th March, by rail at Bombay, for embarkation in the troopship Canning, sailing on 14th March. On arrival at Karachi their onward move would be arranged by the General Officer Commanding the Sind District.

British Infantry.—Second Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, from Bombay to Poona, will leave on January 2, and arrive on January 3, to rail to Poona for the Camp-of-Instruction. The detachments of families and heavy baggage, to rail to Poona, on being relieved by the 1st Loyal North Lancashire, on the termination of the manœuvres. First Battalion Worcester Regiment, from Poona to Kamptee, on the termination of the Camp-of-Instruction, to rail to Kamptee, under orders of and on date fixed by the General Officer Commanding Poona District ; the families and heavy baggage to accompany the Regiment. First Battalion Loyal North Lancashire, from Kamptee to Bombay *via* Poona, will arrive at Poona on 3rd January. The whole Regiment, with the exception of one company, which is to remain at Kamptee for duty, to rail to Poona, *via* Manmad for the Camp-of-Instruction ; families and heavy baggage, to remain at Kamptee. On the arrival at the head-quarters in Bombay the the General Officer Commanding Nagpore District will arrange to despatch the families and heavy baggage. First Battalion Royal Fusiliers, from Quetta to Karachi and Hyderabad, will leave on the 11th, 12th and 13th Feb. and arrive in the 14th, 15th, and 16th idem under orders of the General Officers Commanding the Sind and Quetta Districts. Second Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, from Karachi and Hyderabad to Quetta, will leave on the 8th, 9th, and 10th February and arrive on the 11th, 12th, 13th idem, under orders of the General Officers Commanding the Sind and Quetta Districts. Second Battalion Liverpool Regiment, from Aden to England, will leave on the 25th October, and arrive on 14th November, to embark at Aden for England, in the troopship Serapis, leaving Aden about the 25th October. Second Battalion South Wales Borderers, from Allahabad to Aden, will leave on 11th October and arrive on 25th October, by rail at Bombay for embarkation in the troopship Serapis, sailing on the 19th October.

Native Infantry.—3rd Bombay Light Infantry, from Satara to Mhow, will leave on 27th December and arrive at Poona on 3rd January to take part in the Camp-of-Instruction. On the termination of the manœuvres the Regiment will march to Mhow. 4th Bombay Infantry from Quetta to Poona will leave on 19th March, and arrive on 26th March, by rail at Karachi, to embark in the troopship Canning, sailing on the 23rd March. 30th Bombay Infantry, from Quetta to Karachi, the dates will be fixed hereafter.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE OF A TICKET-COLLECTOR.

Seery, the railway ticket-collector, who was arrested in Bombay for stealing a gold watch and chain, belonging to Captain Biddulph, was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Plunkett, City Magistrate.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The services of Surgeon-Major MacCartie have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce for employment as officiating Deputy Assay Master, Bombay.

Surgeon-Major Peterkin has been appointed to the Medical Hospital of Indore, vice Surgeon-Captain Culling.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S BODYGUARDS' SPORTS.

His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguards' sports came off this evening. Several interesting events were competed. The special feature in the sports were tent-pegging, in which several of the artillery, stationed at Kirkee, took part. The 72nd Field Battery was victorious. After the sports were over H. E. the Governor distributed the prizes. While the sports were going on, the children belonging to the Bodyguard were being entertained on the maidan, where they enjoyed, amongst themselves, in some kind of sports.

INDIAN CURRENCY QUESTION. MR. MACKAY'S LETTER TO THE *TIMES*.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 13.

The following is Mr. Mackay's letter, referred to by Reuter to the editor of the *Times* :—"The position into which the currency of India has been permitted to drift in the past two decades, and the gloomy prospects still before us are causing alarm and discontent throughout the Indian Empire. Twenty years ago our rupee was worth 2s., while to-day its value is only 1s. 2d., so that fixed incomes as well as securities have depreciated 40 per cent. in value in the interval. During these twenty years fluctuations in value have been frequent, and confidence in the stability of the rupee under the present conditions has been lost, even banks and those engaged in commerce, who might be supposed to be able to keep their capital intact, have suffered severely. I do not propose to recapitulate here the disadvantages, which have accrued to India through the retention of the silver standard after the metal was demonetised by the Western nations. My object in writing this letter is to thank you for having taken the subject up in an article in your issue of the 23rd August, which reached India by the last mail. Numerous representations have been made to the Government of India on the currency question. The Government has been implored to take the public into its confidence, but so far one reply only has been received to the effect that as the question is the subject of the correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State the customary procedure precludes the Government of India from disclosing its views. The sanction of Her Majesty's Government is required before any change can be made in the currency of India. It is a far cry from India to England, and we have not the means in this country, which the electors at home possess, of giving prominence to a grievance. The article in your issue of the 23rd ult. has been read with no little satisfaction in India, and it has given rise to the hope that publicity may yet secure for us the fair treatment, which is all we claim. It is alleged, with what truth I know not, that there is a strong party among the monied classes in England, which, while opposed to international bimetallism, has not sufficient confidence in the possibility of maintaining an universal gold standard to consent to its adoption by India if it be the case that there is not sufficient gold in the world to provide a standard of value for all nations, and that a change in India from silver to gold would lead to serious consequences in Europe. That may be an argument in favour of the introduction of an universal double standard, but it affords no justification for shutting India out in the cold, while Austria, Hungary, Roumania, and other countries are encouraged to introduce, and are actually establishing a standard of gold.—Jas. L. Mackay, dated India, Sept. 21, 1892."

BOMBAY GYMKHANA RUGBY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA VS. K. O. Y. LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Bombay Gymkhana team were opposed to the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the winners of the first round, on the Cooperage yesterday evening. An unusually large concourse of spectators surrounded the ropes. Public anticipations were quite fulfilled in the splendid display of the Gymkhana men, who maintained their old prestige in the crushing defeat they inflicted on the Colaba team. Favoured by splendid weather and with the turf in superb order the Gymkhana team walked into the arena determined to wipe out the reverse of arms experienced at Calcutta. The display of Walpole amply justified his reputation as a first-class exponent of the Rugby game. His accurate shooting was universally admired and vociferously applauded. His runs were pretty, and the manner in which he eluded his opponents by his artful dogging was a pleasure to witness. Donaldson supported him splendidly, and his repeated runs on the soldiers' stronghold drew forth rounds of applause. St. Paul kept watch and ward for his side, where his confidence was sustained in a way which eclipsed his defensive play on previous occasion. The work of the forwards and half-backs was so persistent and determined that the soldiers could not brush aside the onslaughts. Scrimmages were the order of the day and, although the opponents seemed level in the balance in weight, the Gymkhana men invariably carried them. The ball was driven out frequently, especially on the far line, and the long line of the players, awaiting the throw in, continually resulted in desperate mauls for its possession. Walpole, who studies his drop-kicks and punts in his characteristic fashion, scored one of the goals off a free kick prettily and neatly. His display was the back-bone of his side, and drew a distinction which fully rendered him capable of captaining his team, and gauged his real merits for assuming so responsible a position. The other players were particularly strong in their combined play, and in the struggle for supremacy, their determined force beat back their sturdy opponents, and confined the game in both quarters to the camp of the Colaba team. For the Garrison players Stevens earned great distinction. Greenwood, who defended his standard, behaved capitally at his post. The three-quarter backs did not come up to that standard of excellence, which characterised the play of their opponents at the same post, who were remarkably quick in picking up the ball outside the tight scrimmages. The Colaba men fought a desperate game in the earlier half, but the movements of their opponents, who were ever on the ball, could not be repulsed. From the very moment the ball was kicked into play by the Colaba side at the Bandstand and the dashing play of the Bombay forwards immediately asserted itself. A scrimmage collected on the far side in the Gymkhana ground. Walpole snatched up the ball and punted it away. Stevens, who was lying further back, received it. Walpole was again conspicuous with a brilliant run but was pushed out. Donaldson caught the ball, from the throw-in, and dashed across. The Gymkhana men were given a free kick off which they scored fifteen minutes after the start with a prety shot by Walpole amidst great applause. Clark picked up the ball from a maul in the centre before Barrett held him, and passed it to Walpole, who in turn threw it to Donaldson, who dropped it. St. Paul was lying handy, and before the forward ranks of the soldiers could intercept him he saved his colours with a vigorous punt to the far boundary. In the excitement the ball was forced out, and ere many minutes elapsed Bombay were given a second free kick. The shot at goal was not successful being both long and difficult. The game waxed furious in the latter half, and struggle as they might the soldiers could not avert the impending tide of disaster. Walpole covered himself with glory by a splendid run over half the ground, and the skilful way in which he dodged his opponents and secured a touch-down, from which he notched the third goal. A fourth goal was scored off a fine run-in by Donaldson, and when the Referee's whistle piped the cessation of hostilities the Bombay Gymkhana won one of the most interesting matches by four goals to love. The following are the sides :—

Bombay Gymkhana.		K. O. Y. L. I.
Mr C St Paul	Back	Pte Greenwood
Mr J W E Donaldson Mr A Walpole (capt) C B Winter	¾ backs.	Sergt Stevens Pte Wynn Pte Barratt
Mr W Sutherland Mr P G Clark	½ backs.	Pte Gallagher Pte Spurr
Mr E T Tudor	Forwards.	Pte Rotheray
Mr G J L Home		Pte Corkerin
Mr N J Stabb		Copl Wood
Mr W Watling		Lt Harrison
Mr V Brown		Lt Elwood
Mr T L Roberts		Pte Macnally
Mr J H Murray		Pte Noble
Mr A S Capper		Pte Sheard
Mr H Payne-Gallwey		Pte Keene

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

ROVERS' TOURNAMENT.

The drawing of the ties will take place in the Carlton Club Rooms, this evening, at 6-45 p.m. :—The competing teams are—Worcester Regiment, Lancashire Fusiliers, K. O. Yorkshire Light Infantry, and the Bombay Rovers.

AFTERNOON PARTY TO MR. JUSTICE TELANG.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Telang, C.I.E., Judge of the Bombay High Court, was, in connection with his recent nomination to the office of Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, honored by the Graduates' Association at a party given at Mr. J. N. Tata's "Esplanade House," yesterday afternoon. The artistic and tasteful appointments and decorations of Mr. Tata's mansion, with its marble staircases, ornamental galleries, windows of stained glass, &c., contributed to the success of the preparations specially made for the occasion. The Band of the East Yorkshire Regiment was stationed in the compound, and played a selection of music during the evening. The bungalow was illuminated, and the front terrace looking extremely pretty, with its rows of coloured lanterns. The guests began to arrive at 5 p.m., and were received by Mr. P. M. Mehta, president of the Graduates' Association, Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, secretary, Mr. M. J. Taleyarkhan, Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, and other members of the Association. There was a large attendance of European and Parsee ladies, whose presence added to the interest of the occasion. Mr. Justice Telang, the guest of the evening, arrived about a quarter to 6 and was welcomed by the members of the Association. Among his brother-judges present were Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Justice Farran, and Mr. Justice Candy. The Advocate-General and several members of the Bar were also present. In the refreshment saloon, to which an adjournment was made about 6-30 p.m., Mr. P. M. Mehta proposed the toast of Mr. Justice Telang, the new Vice-Chancellor, which was heartily responded to. As Mr. Telang was about to leave the premises, he was decorated by Mr. P. M. Mehta with garlands and bouquets of flowers, and departed amidst the cheers of those present. Among the guests :—

Sir Charles Sargent, the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran, the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy, the Hon. Mr. Lang, Messrs. J. Jardine, L. P. Russell, General Budgeon, Mr. H. A. Acworth, Dr. Waters, Brigade-Surgeon S. O. Banks, Surgeon H. W. Boyd, Messrs. M. H. Starling, E. Vander Straaten, Grattan Geary, G. W. Roughton, R Gilbert, P. Byrne, R. B. Raikes, T. J. Bennett, C. P. Cooper, C. T. Burke, J. H. Greaves, W. R. Hamilton, D. MacLauchlan Slater, Frank Chalk, W. C. Walker, F. Allan Turner, H. J. R. Hemming, H. W. Barrow, H. Ballantine, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Carnegy, S. Abraham, S. Benjamin, Colonel and Mrs. Wilson, Colonel and Mrs. Symmons, Dr. A. Boccaro, Surgeon-Major Burroughs, Drs. Gerson DaCunha, Mr. and Mrs. George Pires, Messrs. A. E. Height, Professors Pedraza and Jack, Rev Father Bochum, Kirtikar, Rozario, Dustoor Jamaspjee Minocherjee, Mr. and Mrs. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Messrs. P. M. Mehta, Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, S. N. Cooper, Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter, Badrudin Tyebjee, Framji Dinshaw Petit, Ganeshram Nilkanth, Badrudin Abdoolla Kur, Drs. Muncherji D. Kolah, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Temuljee Bhicaji Nariman, A. D. Mody, A. Viegas, Sorab Cawasjee Hormusji, Bhalchandra, M. R. Settna, F. N. N. Katrack, Cowasji Pestonji, Pesikaka, K. R. Cama, Cursondas Chhabildas, F. R. Vicajee, Jamshedjee Cowasjee Eduljee Patell, Maneckshah Jehangirshaw Talyarkhan, Kaikhosro Framjee Mody, Rustom K. Cama, J. K. Cama, Ibraim Rahimtoolla, Rai Bahadur Luxmansing, Kashinath Janardhan Muntree, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Seervai, Vurjeewandass Madhavdass, Varjram Suntokrai Desai, Ochhavram Nanabhoy Haridass, Bapu Ramchunder Telang, Trimbak Ramchunder Telang, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Karimbhoy Ibraim, Mahomed Karimbhoy Ibrahim, Virchaud Dipchand, Ahmedbhoy, Habibbhoy, Motilal Dalpatram, Mulji Bhawanidass Barbhaya, N. R. Ranina, A. F. Moos, Ruttonshaw Dadabhoy, K. R. Vikajee, Dr. Esmael Jan Mahomed, Miss Phiroshaw Mehta, Dr. and the Misses Atmaram Pandurang, Prince Samatsinghjee, Messrs. N. N. Kabrajee, R. D. Settna, J. M. Patell, J. B. Murabee, Mr. and Mrs. Nanseravjee, M. Patell, Messrs. Baba Luxman, S. R. Bhandarkar, D. J. Tata, Ibrahim Amadi, Dinshaw Edalji Vacha, Noor Mahomed Jairaz Peerbhoy, Pranjiwandass Kaliandass, L. N. Banaji, Javerilal U. Yajnick, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. H. D. Wadia, R. D. Tata, Bhicajee Khan, Govardhandass Khatao Makanjee, J. J. Mody, J. J. Gazdar, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Dr. Pestonji Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cursetjee, Messrs. Phiroz Hosang Dustoor, Jugmohandass Vandravandass Bhaisett, Hajarimal Mooltanchand, T. T. Mamsoodar, Purbhasbanker Gowrishunker, Ruchordass Desai, Dr. Santaram Vithal, Vurjeewandass Madhavdass, D. R. Chichgur, Hormusjee Muncherjee Chichgur, Ghellabhoy Haridass, Tribhowundass Vurjeewandass, Fakirchand Premchand, Phirojshaw Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy, Lakhmidass Khimjee, Premchund Roychand, Mr. K. C. Vidaikar, General Balmookanjee of Indore, Messrs. Damodar Thakersey Mooljee, Vithaldass Damodardass, J. E. Mody, N. B. Masani, Hassambhoy Visram, Manscokhlal Moogatlal Moonshi, Shamrao Vithal, Nagindass Toolsidass Marfatya, Motilal Moogatlal Moonshi, V. R. Bhandarkar, Shamrao Garud, Dajee Abajee Khare, Drs. De Monte, A. P. Cama, P. N. Kanga, Messrs. G. F. Lund, G. M. Pitale, S M Kanga, F. M, Kanga, &c.

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieutenant D. C. Young, 1-4th Gurkhas, is attached for duty temporarily to the 2nd Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenants C. A. Elliott and E. H. E. Green, Royal Engineers, embarked on the 13th September for duty in India.

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Churchill, Medical Staff, returns home on promotion to administrative rank.

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel F. B. Scott, C. M. G., has been appointed an Administrative Medical Officer in Bengal, *vice* Allan, deceased.

Major and Paymaster J. C. T. Humfrey, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, proceeds home by an early troopship, on promotion to Staff Paymaster.

Lieutenant A. B. Sangster, 4th Bombay Infantry, had had his services placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

The services of Surgeon-Captain C. M. Moore, Indian Medical Service, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. Gray, Indian Medical Service, has returned to duty ; also Surgeon-Captain St. Avetoom, Indian Medical Service, and Captain A. C. Yate, Indian Staff Corps.

It has been directed that the three remaining Officers of the Indian Veterinary Department shall hold the same military rank and titles as those held by Officers of corresponding rank in the British Army Veterinary Department.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to return to duty :—Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Browne, Indian Staff Corps ; Captain A. L. B. Hughes, Indian Staff Corps ; Conductor P. Holpin, Ordnance Department ; and Conductor J. Arber, Ordnance Department.

The undermentioned Officers remain at Home on extended leave to the dates noted :—Captain J. C. Yate, Yorkshire Regiment, to 2nd December next ; Captain L. C. Koe, Royal Irish Regiment, to 5th idem ; Lieutenant G. S. F. Napier, Sussex Regiment, to 1st February next, when he joins the Staff College.

The following postings have been ordered :—To 1st Battalion :—Lieutenant R. J. Ingles, Leinster Regiment. To 2nd Battalion.—Lieutenants M. Stainforth, F. H. Weldon, A. C. Gabbet, and P. N. Leslie, Derbyshire Regiment : and C. FitzClarence, Royal Fusiliers. To 4th Battalion.—Lieutenant P. L. Kington-Blair-Oliphant, Rifle Brigade.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave for the period specified :—Colonel E. W. Trevor, Indian Staff Corps, six months, medical certificate ; Captain A. C. Yates, Indian Staff Corps, eighteen days ; Conductor M. Edwards, Ordnance Department, three months, medical certificate ; and Conductor J. Garner, Ordnance Department, three months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence:—Lieutenant F. G. Cardew, 10th Bengal Lancers, to England, for 12 months, and Lieutenant and Quarter-Master J. D. Bennett, Royal Fusiliers, to England, for six months, on medical certificate. Major B. H. Woodward, Gordon Highlanders, to England, pending retirement. Captain J. P. Dallson, West Kent Regiment, to Simla, for one month, on private affairs.

The undermentioned Officers have been appointed 2nd-Lieutenants on the Unattached List, for service in the Indian Staff Corps, and embark for India about the 12th November, except Lieutenants Magrath and Pratt, who will embark earlier :—P. H. Dundas, C. I. F. O. Jones, J. D. Cadell, W. B. T. Abbey, J. E. Hughes, R. N. B. Magrath, J. H. K. Stewart, B. M. L. Broadhurst, S. K. B. Rice, J. S. Corlett, R. E. Ricketts, G. M. G. Parker, E. G. Corbyn, R. Dudgeon, C. E. Harboard, G. A. R. Waite, E. G. W. Pratt, R. M. Hall, E. E. Barwell, W. Fitz A. Stewart.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The first meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the month of October was held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik. There were also present :—Messrs. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Badrudin bin Abdula Kur, Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, Mr. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, C. H. Byrne, Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Dominick A. D'Monte, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Rao Saheb Eappa Balaram, Messrs. Fardunji Nasarwanji Bimi, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram, Messrs. Framji Dorabji Divecha, Grattan Geary, Goolam Hoosein Allana, W. C. Hughes, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtula, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, Jaya Karadi Linga, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Karsandas Chubildas, E. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadia, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, Messrs. G. Lund, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Nanu Narayen Kothare, Nowroji J. Gamadia, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Pranjivandas Culliandas, Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Sundernath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. A. G. Viegas, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

THE POLICE CHARGES AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

On the motion of Mr. P. Mehta precedence was given to the report of the Committee of the Corporation forwarding memorial addressed to the Secretary of State against the decisions of the Governments of Bombay and India on the question of the increased liability for police charges which the Government of Bombay propose to cast on the Corporation. Mr. Mehta moved that the memorial be forwarded. He did not propose to make any remarks on the proposition as everything required to be said had been said over and over again. The memorial put forward the whole of their case with regard to the police charges, and nothing was left but to forward that document to the proper quarter.

Mr. D. E. Wacha having seconded the motion, it was unanimously adopted.

THE VICEROY'S PRESENTATION CASKET.

The Corporation considered letter No. 13778, dated 21st September, 1892, from the Commissioner, stating that H. E. the Viceroy has acknowledged the receipt of the casket constructed to hold the address presented to him, on the occasion of the opening of the Tansa Water-Works, and stating that the design and the execution of the casket meet with his Excellency's approval. The letter was recorded.

THE CORPORATION'S LOSS BY EXCHANGE.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, in accordance with the recommendation that the Corporation sanction the loan works provision for the cost of pumping engines and boilers for the Love Grove Station being increased from Rs. 4,00,000 to Rs. 4,40,000, in order to meet the increased charges for the machinery, consequent on the fall of exchange on England. Dr. Cowasjee explained that when this grant was sanctioned it was considered safe to calculate the rate of exchange at 1s. 5d., but since that time there had been great fluctuations in exchange, which now necessitated the Commissioner asking for Rs. 40,000 more. No one could foresee this great decrease, and the loss was inevitable.

Mr. Mehta : O, could they not. (Laughter.)

Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram seconded.

Dr. Banks said that like his friend, Mr. P. Mehta, he did not aspire to any financial ability, but he had heard of such a thing as fixing exchange. It appeared that that was not done in the present case, and he considered with this warning it would be well to adopt that measure on a future occasion in the case of large transactions. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula considered that this was a sort of punishment inflicted on the Corporation for having refused to sign the memorial of the Currency Association. If the least ordinary care had been exercised in the matter the whole of the loss could have been averted. He had a great mind to move as an amendment that the Corporation would in future view with approval certain speculations in exchange on the part of the Commissioner ; but he had consulted a friend on the subject, and he advised that it would be a strong amendment ; and, therefore, he would move another amendment. The first part of the motion was inevitable, but to that he would add "that the Corporation regretted that the exchange for the order was not covered immediately after it was sanctioned."

Mr. Fazulbhoy J. Laljee seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. M. Sayani said that supposing the Commissioner had fixed the exchange rate and had incurred a loss, would not some member have got up and said that the Commissioner should not have speculated ? Although in this case by not speculating the Corporation had incurred a loss, still on the whole it was not good for an officer like the Commissioner to speculate. He was not a trader or a merchant, no more than the Corporation was a trading body, and on those grounds he held that it was better for the chief executive officer not to speculate on such matters. There was another point to consider. The Commissioner had a very able assistant in their chief accountant, and he often helped the Corporation and the Commissioner and the Standing Committee in transacting their business so far as money was concerned, and had saved them money to a large extent. (Hear, hear.) Were they to forget all those things and say that the Commissioner knew nothing about the matter of exchange and had not been advised. At the time the grant was made, it was said by some people that exchange would go down to ten pence, whilst on the other side it was said that it would not go below eighteen pence. On those grounds alone it was desirable that there should be nothing in the shape of a vote of censure.

The Municipal Commissioner remarked that he did not intend to enter into the discussion, or defend the accountant's or his own action, but he would in reply to Mr. Rahimtula's assertion that nothing was said about the sterling price of the engine at the Standing Committee, read an extract from the proceedings of the Committee, which states that the price of the engines would be £23,960, or Rs. 3,83,000. So much for Mr. Rahimtula's facts.

Mr. P. Mehta did not think that Mr. Rahimtula intended anything in the nature of a vote of censure. He agreed with Mr. Sayani that the Corporation was not a trading body, and that in ordinary times he considered they should take matters relating to exchange as they come. He, however, thought that in these times it would be right to fix exchange. Although the Commissioner was not a merchant, yet he was an officer who like his predecessor had displayed very great skill and knowledge on various important financial matters. Now that the subject had been discussed it would be well for Mr. Rahimtula to drop his amendment.

Mr. R. N. Kabrajee remarked that when the Standing Committee passed the vote it was not considered likely that exchange would go down to its present ebb.

Mr. B. P. Master jocularly remarked that the adjective "fickle" was usually applied to a lady, but exchange had even proved more fickle than a lady. There was no saying what it would be this evening or to-morrow morning.

Mr. Wacha considered Mr. Rahimtula's arguments had been misunderstood, and agreed with him that ordinary care should be exercised in fixing the rate of exchange.

Dr. Cowasjee wound up the debate by reminding the Corporation that it was hardly the proper thing to do, to be wise after the event.

The amendment was put and negatived by a large majority. The original proposition was carried.

INDIAN PATENT STONE.

Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, in accordance with notice of motion moved :—"The Standing Committee be requested (1) to demand from the Indian Patent Stone Company substantial guarantee for the durability of the payments on the foot-paths and other works of a similar nature to be entrusted to them ; and (2) in the event of the Company's failure to provide such guarantee, to adhere to the original practice of paving the foot-paths and floors of markets, &c., with the usual blue stone." Mr. Kabrajee was of opinion that there was not sufficient guarantee before them that the adoption of Indian patent stone would be cheaper than blue stone, the latter being almost everlasting.

The Commissioner in reply said that although there was no more durable material for pavements than blue stone, yet he had no hesitation in saying it was one of the worst materials for the purpose. It was excessively hot, the reverse

Forest Circle to the standing orders regarding the treatment of forest offences quoted in paragraph 8 above, as well as to the warning conveyed in the review of the Forest Administration Reports for the preceding year, 1889-90.

The supervision of the proceedings of Divisional Forest Officers under section 67 was entrusted to the Conservators by Government Resolution No. 2186, dated 24th April, 1879. Collectors and Commissioners have at present no authority to interfere in the matter. Divisional Forest Officers are required to enter in a register all cases they dispose of under section 67, and the Conservator examines their registers when he visits their districts on tour. That apparently is the extent of the supervision ordinarily exercised by the Conservators. Mr. Shuttleworth who, with reference to the opinion of Government expressed in paragraph 19, will be separately addressed, says (paragraph 120 of his administration report for 1890-91) that "it would appear that divisional officers have used their powers with care, intelligence and discretion," and he presses for increased severity on the part of magistrates in dealing with forest offences and compares unfavourably the action of the magistracy in forest cases with that in salt and abkari cases. The reports do not distinguish between offences relating to the misappropriation of timber and firewood, and those relating to the misappropriation of minor forest produce, whilst it is evident that in some districts, especially in the Northern Circle, punishments for misappropriations generally are very numerous.

The figures in the statement given in paragraph 151 of the Conservator, Northern Circle's report appear to be erroneous in several cases. The actual totals of the figures of area differ, especially in the case of areas opened for free grazing, from the totals given at the foot of the statement, and Government are unable to ascertain which are correct. In West Khandesh the area returned as under free grazing is only 83,740 acres against 846,966 in the previous year. In Poona, the area is not given, and those for Ahmednagar and Sholapur are very small compared with the closed and fee-grazing areas. The Conservator should furnish an amended statement, and should explain whether the grazing rules have been applied in the districts mentioned or not. Practically no information is given regarding grazing operations in the Southern Circle and full details should in future be given.

Notwithstanding a large decrease in the amount of timber cut departmentally in the Northern Circle, the revenue from this source increased by over Rs. 29,000. In Kanara the chief feature of the year's operations was the increase in the quantity of large teak exploited, while small teak and junglewood declined.

The report for the Southern Circle is not as full as might have been expected, and many points which required notice, some of which are referred to above, have been passed over without comment by the Conservator. The report for the Northern Circle, on the other hand, is unnecessarily long, much of it being taken up by the Conservator's criticisms of orders passed by Government, more especially of those relating to grazing, to the subordination of forest to revenue officers, and to the grant of privileges to the people. Mr. Shuttleworth's attention has on several previous occasions been called to the impropriety of inserting such remarks in his administration reports, which should be confined to detailing and explaining the operations of the year, and in so far only as they affect those operations should Government orders be referred to. Government expect Conservators to carry out loyally and without cavil the orders issued to them, and the discussion in administration reports of the policy of Government orders must be discontinued.

THE OCCUPAEION OF BAIO.

WRITING from Camp Palosi on Friday last, a correspondent says:—The object of the expedition has now been accomplished, and Baio has been reached and its defences are no more. But when we saw what a miserable little hole of a village Baio was, we were disappointed; built on top of a narrow ridge, it had merely two rows of wretched little houses, divided by a street you could jump across, the whole not 50 yards long. On the other hand, looking at its position, one felt that it might have been held by a few resolute men against any numbers, and that every man of our large force would have had his work cut out, and what a pity it was the enemy wouldn't fight. The whole plan came off so successfully, the brigades arrived almost simultaneously, the batteries were all up in position, and would have covered the advance splendidly, and when one saw the ridge the Rifles had got on to, overlooking their line of retreat, one saw what a success it might have been.

The view alone was worth the struggle up that awful hill, the Chumba Valley to the south-west, and the Buner plains to the west being practically new and unexplored country. The Umbeyla pass was quite distinct, about 30 miles away, beyond the Chumba Valley, and on its left the Garu peak, the hill on which stood the famous Crag piquet of the Umbeyla campaign, was also pointed out to me. The Survey Officer says he was able to fix the situation of a few of the large villages, but that his time was too short to do much good. One thing has been satisfactorily determined by General Lockhart on this expedition, that is, that the hill is not yet made, that the mountain artillery, assisted by the Sappers and Miners, cannot easily surmount, and that, with time and opportunity for reconnaissance, or, which is the same thing, with the certainty of finding water, brigades can move about hill-roads as well as smaller bodies.

It is easy of course for things to go smoothly when there is no enemy, but one cannot help remarking how well all the arrangements on this expedition have been planned and carried out. The object to get to Baio, has always been kept in view, and there has been none of that badgering about regiments marching forwards and backwards, &c., that the soldier hates so much. The brunt of the work has fallen on the Sappers and Miners; the labour in getting up the boats in time was very great, and the bridge itself was built in a very short time. Directly that job was finished the companies were hurried up to Palosi to improve the road up the hill, and the time in which that mountain path was made practicable for animals was almost incredible. The signallers, too, have had a very hard time the last three days. I heard of one party who were on duty for nineteen successive hours. A party of well-trained men should always be sent from regiments not going on the expedition. Commanding officers of regiments in the expedition are naturally very unwilling to give up more of their best men than they can help, and the result is that the signalling officers have the greatest difficulty in getting enough good men. The parties are undermanned, and the men soon get knocked up in this hot sun. A great objection to our system of visual signalling was very prominent on this expedition, viz., its great publicity. Every message sent down by the reconnoitring parties to the General in camp at Towara was eagerly read by everyone in camp, and one out of every five soldiers can read the helio now. In case of any reverse, this might be most serious, and I can see no great difficulty in inventing some more simple alphabet than the present Morse system, which could be easily changed by a "substitution" cypher into a language that every soldier could not understand. The Commissariat and Transport arrangements have been excellent, though with an expedition extending for only four marches their task was not a very difficult one, and the mules look all the better for the free feed of Indian corn, always handy.

Of the medical arrangements one can only say they were dificient—not enough doctors, not enough medicine. Surgeon-Colonel Harvey has been indefatigable in his efforts, and cannot be held responsible, but in their desire for economy the authorities were evidently anxious not to move until the expedition was definitely settled on, and the result has been that everything has arrived too late, and with the additional work caused by the cholera cases, the medical officers have been worked off their legs. Fortunately, the epidemic has, so far, been of a mild nature, for out of forty cases only fifteen have proved fatal: but a proper insolated cholera hospital has been an impossibility owing to the scarcity of doctors, and what would have happened, if we had had a big action at Baio had better not be thought of. The behaviour of the men has been excellent, and a most cheery spirit has been shown by all ranks, and they have all marched well under very trying circumstances. The 4th Sikhs, for instance, yesterday left bivouac at Wale at 5-30 a.m., and did not return to Palosi till after 7 p.m.

AT Glastonbury, where one of the most cherished of local traditions is that King Arthur is buried there, Mr. Freeman almost raised a riot by declaring that it was crass folly to talk about the burial-place of a hero whose existence had never been proved. "This was too much for the townsfolk; a dozen men at least in the body of the hall started to their feet to give forth their reasons, with passionate vehemence for believing in Arthur's life, death, and burial." But no one's arguments were heard, for the tumult became so great that the scene could only be compared to a political gathering, where the claims of rival candidates were being hotly contested.

DEAFNESS PERMANENTLY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noises in the head, of many years' standing, by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars, with copies of testimonials, &c. for two stamps. The most successful treatment ever introduced. Address, HERBERT CLIFTON, 51, Upper Kennington Lane, London, S.E.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 11th October were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 10th 10 feet 6 inches against 10 feet 11 inches on the same date last year. Harvesting of kharif crops continues; some damage caused by rats in places. Rabi sowings commenced. Condition of cattle fair.

Shikarpur.—Average height of river 7 feet 5 inches against 6 feet 11 inches during same week last year. Kharif crops generally good; rabi operations progressing. Condition of cattle good.

Hyderabad.—Kharif reaping and rabi sowing in progress. Crops generally fair. Slight damage from locusts in two talukas and from other insects in two talukas.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Locusts in three tappas of Kashmor taluka, slightly damaging bajri and jowari. Agricultural stock healthy.

Thar and Parkar.—Locusts in four talukas, causing slight damage in Dipla and Mitti. Reaping of early bajri crops in Nara valley talukas commenced.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 8th October.)—Cotton and other kharif crops damaged by excessive rain. Fodder supply sufficient and agricultural stock in good condition. Prices rising.

Panch Mahals.—Weather clear. Standing crops in good condition. Land being prepared for rabi sowings. Cattle healthy. Fodder plentiful.

Broach.—Cutting of bajri and sowing of jowari in progress. Land being prepared for rabi crops. Standing crops doing well. Prospects of crops good. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Rain 20 cents in Jalalpur; none in other talukas; total maximum 110 inches 28 cents in Pardi, minimum 47 inches 21 cents in Olpad. Standing crops in good condition. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Cotton, jowari and bajri crops have suffered in a few places owing to excessive rain. Reaping of kharif crops in progress. Cotton picking and sowing of rabi crops commenced. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Nasik.—Rain for week at Nasik 1 cent, in Kalvan 1 inch 28 cents, Baglan 45, Peint 43, Niphad 6, and Igatpuri 6 cents; none in other talukas; for season, at Nasik 28 inches 53 cents. Kharif crops injured in places by excessive rain. Reaping of bajri begun. Preparation of land for rabi crops still in progress. Sowing of rabi crops begun except in Dindori and Peint. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good in Igatpuri and Chandor, and fair elsewhere. Prices falling in Niphad and Yeola, stationary elsewhere.

Colaba (Bombay).—No rain. Abnormal temperature 1° warm from 5th to 7th and on 9th, nil on 8th and 10th, and 3° warm on 11th. Vapour in air excessive except on 11th, when it was normal. Wind normal. Thunder and lightning on 5th.

Thana.—Slight rain in Kalyan and Mahim. Weather sultry. Early crops ripening. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain maximum 2 inches 2 cents in Mangaon, minimum 10 cents in Alibag. Crops in ear in Pen, Panvel, Karjat, and Mangaon. Standing crops good. Agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Rain in six talukas and two pethas; maximum 1 inch 84 cents in Khed, minimum 13 cents in Dapoli. Reaping in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Poona.—Slight rain in 4 talukas and 2 pethas, in Ambegaon 1 inch 6 cents, Maval 1 inch, Purandhar 18, Bhimthadi 10, Mulshi 62 and Junnar 44 cents; for season, maximum 58 inches 38 cents in Mulshi, minimum 18 inches 44 cents in Indapur. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of kharif and sowing of rabi crops in progress throughout the district. More rain wanted for the rice crop in taluka Maval. Prospects of kharif crops good. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices steady.

Ahmednagar.—Rain in nine talukas, maximum 2 inches 75 cents in Rahuri, minimum 10 cents in Nagar; for season, maximum 35 inches 43 cents in Nagar, minimum 20 inches 42 cents in Nevasa. Standing crops in good condition. Reaping of kharif crops commenced in parts. Bajri slightly injured in places owing to excessive rain. Sowing of rabi crops continues. Land being prepared for wheat and grain in parts. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good. Prices steady.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 8th October.)—Rain for week in Barsi 41, Madha 90, Karmala 20, Pandharpur 173, Sangola 19, and Malsiras 211 inches; for season, maximum in Barsi 45 inches 32 cents, minimum in Karmala 22 inches 21 cents. Total rainfall sufficient. Sowing of rabi crop seeds in progress. Kharif crops in good condition. Prospects of kharif crops good. Fodder supply and green grass sufficient. Agricultural stock good.

Satara.—Rain at Satara 64 cents; total 30 inches 37 cents; in talukas during week, maximum 2 inches 75 cents in Wai, minimum 1 cent in Tasgaon. Reaping of kharif crops progressing. Sowing of rabi crops commenced. Condition of cattle good.

Bijapur.—Rain at Indi 1 inch 44 cents, Hungund 15 and Bagevadi 8 cents; no rain elsewhere. Bajri crop being reaped everywhere. Rabi sowing going on. Kharif standing crops improving in Bijapur, Muddebihal, and Sindgi owing to cessation of rain. Exotic cotton damaged at places in Huegund by rain. Condition of fodder and cattle good.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 1 inch 78 cents, total 54 inches 21 cents: rain during week throughout district except Athni. Early crops in ear. Rabi sowing in progress. Agricultural stock fair.

Dharwar.—Rain at all stations except Ranebennur, Hangal and Mundargi, varying from 4 inches 20 cents in Hubli to 6 cents in Ron; total rainfall of season maximum in Kalghatgi 38 inches 9 cents, minimum in Ranebennur 13 inches 29 cents. Paddy shooting into ears. Standing crops good. Reaping of minor crops progressing. Cotton sowing completed. Rain wanted for paddy in Mallad talukas also insufficient in Ranebennur.

Kanara.—Slight rain in the district. Harvesting continues on coast. Crops in ear above ghats. Sugarcane and garden produce doing well.

Rajkot.—Harvesting of bajri crop commenced. Agricultural stock good.

Wadhwan.—Reaping of bajri and sowing of wheat and gram in progress.

Baroda.—Agricultural stock fair. Reaping of jowari and bajri commenced in Amreli and of paddy in Navsari Division.

AN IRON SHIP STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

CAPTAIN WOODCOCK, of Messrs. T. and J. Harrison's steamer Capella, which is now in the port of Calcutta, gives an account of his vessel being struck by lightning. The incident occurred on May 16, in lat. 8 12 N., long. 70 50 E. The Capella is a steel steamer of 2,036 tons net register and is fitted with two masts, the lower masts being of iron and the top masts of wood. "The morning was squally, with rain and thunder and lightning; about half-past seven the storm seemed to have passed over and the weather showed signs of clearing up, when, after a considerable interval, there was a very vivid flash of lightning, accompanied by a violent explosion by the rail near the starboard fore rigging, which seemed as if something had exploded and scattered sparks and fire over the ship. The foretopmast was splintered near the spirs, and some service torn off the topgallant backstay. The shock also affected the compasses; that on the upper bridge was deflected from N. 72 W. to N. 45 W. and remained for a short time that way. The wheel-house compass, which had previously shown W.N.W., now showed E.S.E., and the compass on the poop was considerably affected also. After trying another compass card in the wheel-house, found the card was not affected but the shock had changed the magnetism of the ship so much that it reversed the card. The westerly deviation on the upper bridge compass was later on found to be increased 9 deg. W. to 19 deg. W. on the course steered (N. 72 deg. W). At 4 p.m. swung the ship completely round, and found the errors of the compasses very much altered; the deviation on the north was altered from 6 deg. W. to 27 deg. W. It was found after the ship was turned round that the wheel-house compass had regained some of its original power, as the north point again pointed somewhat towards the north. Since the occurence the compasses have never regained their original errors, and the magnets have had to be moved, and some reversed, to reduce the errors and make them easier to be applied."

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY NOTIFICATIONS.

SECOND-EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

THE following is a List of Candidates from Grant Medical College who have passed the Examination:—

Pass.—Bhadbhade, Shivram Govind; Brennan, Annie Louisa; Chitale, Padmakar Krishna; Chitale, Vinayak Narayan; Chonkar, Krishnarao Madhavrao; Cordero, Peter Adriano; Desai, Jhaverbhai Narayanbhai; Desai, Makund Govind; Doctor, Darabshah Dinshah; Doctor, Sorabji Adarji; Dodihalkar, Krishnaji Anuaji; Dubash, Bapuji Jamshedji; Gogte, Ganesh Ramkrishna; Kane, Vaman Vithal; Khisty, Nilkanth Yashvant, Kunte, Damodar Keshav; Kusumbekar, Gajanan Chintaman; Lauder, Helen; Manek, Dadabhai Navroji; Mehta, Bhaidas Bhagubhai; Modi, Jamshedji Sorabji; Nariman, Bahadur K; Pralkar, Vishnu Krishnarao; Paranjapye, Narayan Mahadev; Parekh, Harjivandass Manmohandas; Paymaster, Ardeshar Sorabshah; Pinto, Caetano M. Villa Flor; Pinto, Narcisius; Ranade, Shripati Govind; Ray, Nalinikanta; Turkhad, Manak, Ukidve, Ganesh Dinkar; Vakil, Jal Sorabji; and Wagle, Dvarkanath Shankar.

THE SIR JAMES FERGUSSON SCHOLARSHIP IN MEDICINE.

The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Medicine for the year 1892, of the value of rupees 20 per month, and tenable for one year, has been awarded to Manak Turkhad, of Grant Medical College.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A SHANGHAI telegram to the *Times* reports another Anti-foreign outbreak in Shensi.

THE Italian Ministerial Manifesto alluding to the coming Monetary Conference declares that the states of the Latin Union cannot disagree in their policy.

THE fourth concert of the present season given by the Bombay Philharmonic Society last night in the Town Hall, was one of the most conspicuous successes the Society has yet scored. The great interest in the first part of the programme was centred in the appearance of the celebrated juvenile pianist Josef Hoffman. It is sufficient for the present to say that Hoffmann's performances were greeted by a crowded audience most enthusiastically, and the youth proved himself to be an extraordinary genius. The Society's rendering of "The Revenge" was an effort of which they may be proud. A detailed notice will appear in our next issue.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending Oct. 11 was 526, giving a death-rate of 31·63 per annum per thousand as against 30·43 the corresponding period of last year, and 28·29 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 137 died from fevers; 17, phthisis; 6, cholera; 1, leprosy; 43, diseases of the nervous system; 90, affections of the respiratory organs; 17, diarrhœa; 9, dysentery; 26, still-born; 59, old age and debility; 8, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 25; Brahmin, 18; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 259; Hindu outcaste, 44: Musalman, 124; Parsee, 17; Jew, 3; Native Christians, 21; European, 6; Negro-Arican, 2; other and unknown races, 1. The total number of births was 318 as against 350, the corresponding period of last year, and 331 the average over the past five years.

THE rainfall reports of the Bombay Presidency are summarised in the following general remarks:—Deccan.—September rain, though rather excessive for bajari and other minor crops ready for harvests especially in Khandeish, was on the whole seasonable for standing crops and for rabi sowings. Crops improving by the break at end of month. In Satara and Sholapur prolonged break desirable. Karnatak.—Month's rain excessive for standing crop in Bijapur. In Belgaum and Dharwar seasonable for standing crops and for rabi sowing. Break urgently needed in Bijapur. Konkan.—Rain almost daily, and though slightly injurious to early crops in Ratnagiri was on the whole seasonable. Standing crops generally doing well. Reaping of early crops in progress, for which break is desirable in Kanara and Ratnagiri. Gujarat.—Heavy rain in 1st week throughout, and frequent showers during the month generally injurious to cotton, jowari, bajri, &c. The heavy rain, however, was favourable for rabi prospects, and the break at end of month was throughout beneficial and crops improving.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt in Calcutta on Monday morning about 2-45. Telegrams report the shock to have been felt throughout Bengal and Assam.

THE report that Mr. Warburton, of the Punjab Police, will be put on special duty in Kashmir in connection with a murder case is incorrect.

IT appears that the followers of the Nizam-ul-mulk at Yasin refused to fight; hence his flight to Gilgit.

LORD ROBERTS invested Surgeon-Major-General Bradshaw with the Order of Companion of the Bath on Tuesday morning at Simla. The officers of the Army Head-quarters Staff were present.

CAPTAIN PINNEY, Royal Fusiliers, was bitten by a dog last Friday at Quetta while giving it medicine. The dog has since proved to be mad and Captain Pinney proceeds to Paris by the next mail for treatment at the Pasteur Institute.

IT is stated that Dr. Voelcker has declined to accept the appointment of Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, which was offered to him by the Secretary of State.

THERE are different ways of discontinuing a person's subscription to a newspaper, observes the *Madras Mail*, which gives one of them:—"Sir, as.....has departed to Heaven, kindly stop the newspaper, as there is no customer more after him."

THE Colombo paper says:—The S.-W. monsoon has undoubtedly left us, for it is officially announced to have done so by the best possible form of announcement—official action. All the vessels in the harbour were turned this morning, and that, too, none too quickly, for the wind, which began blowing from the east about 6 this morning, gradually veered round to a stiffish North-West breeze. We may, therefore, say that the North-East monsoon is now fully on us.

IN one respect the *Pioneer* declares it was peculiarly fortunate that the Isazai Field Force was never engaged, as the medical arrangements seem to have been wholly inadequate. Attention may be called to what our correspondent with the Force says on this point, in the letter we publish to-day. The medical officers with the troops have been worked off their feet in coping with the outbreak of cholera, and had there been a big action in addition, the work must have been wholly beyond them. No doubt it may be said that the outbreak of cholera was unforeseen, but presumably it was not taken for certain that there would be no fighting, and yet the medical arrangements seem to have been made on this assumption. At all events, "everything arrived too late."

THE decisive Hazara engagement took place on the 25th and was desparately contested; the Amir's troops and levies losing about 500 in killed and wounded. The Hazaras were, however, broken in the end. The news was sent to the Amir by Abdulla Khan, Taiwari, Governor of Kandahar; and the Amir on receipt of the welcome intelligence went from Paghman to Chaltan and gave a great nautch with illuminations in the house of Jan Muhamad, his treasurer, and ordered salutes of 101 guns to be fired at Kabul, Jallalabad and Asmar. Public proclamation was made throughout Kabul city that, as proof of the victory, 30 mule-loads of the heads of Hazara rebels would shortly arrive there. Public illuminations were also ordered at Kabul and Jellalabad.

WE do not share in the apprehensions which have been expressed in some quarters, writes the *Pioneer*, that the attitude of the Amir, in respect of Lord Roberts' Mission, may result in a good deal of trouble. His Highness is stated to have recently summoned about him the principal men of the Kabul province, and to have explained to them that he had invited the British to come to his country and assist him against the Russians. The Afghans assembled in Durbar naturally enough accepted this view of the position, and declared their willingness to share in a *jihad* if such became necessary. Now it seems to be thought that, as the Jellalabad Conference will not take place until early in December, here is the possibility of matters being brought to a head by the Amir, while he is still in actual possession of some, and in nominal possession of other parts of the disputed territory south of the Pamir region. It is also suggested that his officers on the Russo-Afghan frontier may be led astray by the news of the expected *jihad*, and pick a quarrel with their Russian neighbours. Hence the apprehension that during the next two months, the truth of the adage that "delays are dangerous" may be proved in the case of Afghanistan.

THE malign influence which the freebooter Chikai has exercised in Kurum, observes a contemporary, will soon become a thing of the past. With the appearance in the valley a fortnight hence of Mr. Merk, Political Officer, with his escort of 2,000 men, the Turis will come under direct protection. Chikai is not a hero, though his success in raiding has given him a certain prestige on the border. He is credited with having no less than 150 murders on his conscience—cowardly assassinations nearly everyone of them. He belongs to the Zaimukht clan, who have 2,000 fighting men at their call. They were roughly handled by General Tytler in 1879: Chikai's village of Chinarak lies in the hills north of Thall, and here he has a mongrel following drawn from among the bad characters of the various tribes surrounding the Kurran Valley. His raids upon the Turis have invariably been successful. He has during the past few years looted eighteen villages, and he holds a good deal of the cultivated land between Thall and Badesh Khel. The latter place he has never been able to capture, as there is a strong fort held by the Turis. He has settled about a thousand of his men in the lower valley, so as to ensure himself against sudden attack. These will, of course, now receive notice to quit, and the Turis will once more be put in possession of their lands. It is not anticipated that any opposition will be offered to Mr. Merk, and Chikai is said to feel anxious about his future since the Amir of Kabul has disowned him, and invited the British Government to occupy Kurram and maintain peace there. The Turis themselves are delighted at the prospect of protection, and will welcome the presence of a Political Officer in their midst.

THE Begum of Bhopal, as a contemporary observes, has shown characteristic energy in the matter of the Imperial Service troops which Her Highness has undertaken to maintain. A sum of 3½ lakhs has been set apart for the cavalry regiment which was ordered to be raised five months ago. The men, who are of good physique, are Mahomedans and Sikhs, colonies of the latter being found in Bhopal. Between two and three hundred sowars have been enlisted, the commandant being Major Hassan-din Khan, a Ressaldar of the 3rd Lancers Hyderabad Contingent, a keen soldier and good at manly sports. The Minister of the State, His Excellency Munshi Mahomed Imtiaz Ali, has shown marked interest in the regiment, and it will be as well equipped as money can make it. The question naturally suggests itself why any delay is taking place in strengthening the hands of Captain J. B. Edwards, the Inspecting Officer for Imperial Service Cavalry in the Central India States. He has now some 2,000 cavalry and a transport train to look after, and it is impossible for one officer to discharge the duties of so large a charge. Attention has repeatedly been called to the necessity for giving him an assistant, but so far the Government of India have not moved in the matter. The result can only be that the Imperial Service Cavalry in Central India will not reach that pitch of efficiency which is required if they are to be of real value. The rulers of the various States are spending large sums of money on their reorganised troops, and they certainly have a right to claim that in the matter of inspecting officers, whose advice and help are essential to the success of the scheme as a whole, the greatest consideration should be shown. Economy can be carried too far in cases of this kind.

DURING the period from 22nd to 30th September 1892, there were registered within the Municipal limits of Karachi, 93 births and 156 deaths against 110 and 72, respectively, last year. The deaths are classified as follows:—73 cholera; 48 fever; 8 diarrhœa and dysentery and from 27 other causes. Deaths shown as having been caused by cholera occurred in previous months when they were not reported. 65 primary and 5 secondary vaccinations were performed during the above period. Last year these figures were 88 and 6, respectively.

A BABU named Ram Nath Bose is said to have been robbed of jewellery and money to the amount of Rs. 1,403 at the Howrah station. A pundit of Jonai has been arrested and awaits his trial before the District Magistrate. Another robbery was committed at the Bally station, when a box belonging to a native lady was found in the Luggage Department with its lid forced open and Rs. 200 abstracted therefrom. No trace of the thief or thieves has yet been obtained. In another case a man named Ram Dhunnie Singh is said to have walked off with a guard's box containing railway property from the guards' waiting-room at Howrah. His trial is pending.

FROM the 1st to the 7th instant 9 East Indians 18 Native Christians, 434 Hindus, and 37 Mahomedans died within municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 498 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 314. The deaths are thus classified:—4 from cholera, 1 from small-pox, 6 from measles, 151 from fevers, 84 from dysentery, 25 from diarrhœa, and 227 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 57·2 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the 10 previous years was 36·0 per 1,000 per annum.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to a contemporary:—"We are glad to learn, from a very reliable source, that Miss Isa E. Wray, who recently passed out from our local Medical College, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Chepauk. We feel sure the appointment of Miss Wray to the Assistant Surgeonship of the Gosha Hospital, will afford general satisfaction, knowing, as we do, the keen interest she always exhibited in the profession she has adopted. Miss Wray is the eldest daughter of the late Thos. Wm. Wray, the well-known Journalist of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras. May all prosperity attend Miss Wray's future career."

REAR-ADMIRAL P. M. REVEILLERE, a Frenchman, who though by no means a young man, is generally regarded, in his own service as one of the leaders of the new school of naval officers, has determined to effect the downfall of England. He will do the business partially by means of submarine boats, such as the Goubet and Gymnote, but more particularly by means of a new type of vessel, the construction of which he explains at some length in the columns of the *Marine Francaise*. His new vessel is to be what he calls a "torpilleurcanon," and is to combine the speed of a torpedo gun vessel with the smashing powers of the thunderbomb. She is, in other words, to be able to steam at twenty-one knots, and to carry a couple of low velocity mortars or howitzers, with which she may lay waste the towns and drop high-explosive shells through the bottoms of the battleship of perfidious Albion.

THE *Fremdenblatt* of Vienna learns from Nice of the following tragic incident:—Prince Albert of Monaco and his wife returned on board the yacht Alice from a voyage to England and France. They were received with great enthusiasm by the inhabitants and a great number of visitors, while cannons boomed from the castle. In the middle of this festive scene a young man who was standing close to the Princess fired a revolver at his head, and fell dead at her feet. His pockets contained no money, no clue to his identity, and only an entrance ticket for the Casino. The Prince and Princess were so shocked by this incident that they left Monaco and sailed south the very next day.

IN a long article devoted to M. Eugene Turpin, the unfortunate inventor of "melinite," the *Figaro* states that, although in prison for divulgation of certain secrets judged to belong to the State, M. Turpin still continues his studies referring to the steering of balloons, in conjunction with the engineers Gabriel, Yon, and Corot. On March 3 M. Turpin wrote from his prison that he had at last solved the problem, and were he at liberty they would be enabled to construct and experiment with their navigable balloon in September. The *Figaro* states that Turpin would have been liberated on July 14 last if he had agreed to leave France for a certain time and not to make any further revelations as to the injustice of his condemnation. This, however, he refused.

THE G. O. M.'s adventure, writes an up-country contemporary, seems to have got wind among the cattle at Darjiling. On Monday when the mail-train was nearing its destination, it was brought to a stand, owing to a pugnacious heifer standing on the line and refusing to move notwithstanding whistles, &c. It finally charged the engine and naturally got the worst of it, but still persisted in showing fight. Thereupon the gallant guard (a stout ex-gunner) approached in "skirmishing order" with his red flag. The heifer eyed him and promptly went for him, and bowled him over, and made him hastily retreat. The animal again and again charged the engine and rather spoiled its well-known black varnish. The ex-gunner thereupon again advanced (under-cover) and took "the bull by the horns" and held on. This allowed the train to get past the animal, and the guard then let go, and made the best pace on record weight for age) for his brake-van, closely chased by he heifer.

GRINDELWALD AFTER THE FIRE.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to the *Daily News*, says:—There is a nameless charm about the dullest landscape when we know that we look at it for the last time; and when a place, however hackneyed, is swept away into the past by a great calamity, even barns and pigsties become such stuff as dreams are made of, and gain interest accordingly. So familiar and Cockney a spot as Grindelwald scarcely needs description to the travelled Briton. Who is not travelled nowadays? "You will come back," says the good innkeeper to an English undergraduate, as he straps his portmanteau, "in two, tre years with your bride, and in two, tre years you will say, let me have rooms for my leetle boy and my nurse." A generation or more has followed this programme; but the well-known Bear Hotel is now no more weathertight than the ruins of Nineveh. It was an odd building, an expanded villa, which had thrown out two long wings. Shaped like a pair of tweezers, presenting its head to the main road, and embracing in each of its angles a rough garden, it stood at the entry of the village and mounted guard over the one road which ended at the schools. The Winterhouse, with solid stone walls, and a slate roof capped by ornamental pinnacles, stood immediately behind the main building, facing a courtyard in which ladies would brush their gowns, or maids would confer with the waiters as they crossed and recrossed from the kitchens, tray in hand. Wooden balconies and shutters decorated the walls, and at the angles rose tier and tier of wooden galleries, only too ready to be scaled by the flames.

The Interlaken road, flanked by the familiar short white post of the Alps runs up through the long valley to the wayside station, a set of sheds planted on a stony waste under the large, lofty unfamiliar setscenes of Switzerland, where the raw edges of vast mountain shapes are dashed in against the sky and the brawling torrent, the Black Lutschine, hides its inky jets under a fine veil of spray. Grey rocks as big as houses lie tumbled hap-hazard along the way, where delicate turf, bluebells, and bramble sprang up to welcome the odd and unexpected intruder. Under tufts of willow was spread an aromatic carpet of wild strawberries. Daphne and Alpine rose draped the crevices, and cushions of moss the recesses. All these pretty things, rare with the fragrance of an alpine garden, are dead and in ashes. It seems impossible to believe that the ruffled trees, turning an enamelled twinkling surface to the light, are now burnt as bare as twisted broomsticks, and the little congregations of feathered grass and variegated flowers are scorched liked the Libyan desert. The fire spread for a mile down the valley, and spared nothing as it flew past the scattered cottages. Barns with their winter stores; the chalet's, dry as tinder, cased in wood and walled in by faggots which are kept warm and dry under the eaves for winter fuel; the pretty outer galleries of pierced wood running from roof to garden—if the Spirit of Fire had devised a lodging for itself, no easier prey could be imagined than Grindelwald.

Gone is the roadside shed, where the unmirthful guides drank sour wine while watching for the train and the tourist. The Swiss flag waves no more over that cinder-heap. A little further stood the pretty telegraph office, its open balcony garlanded with clusters of cherries, its wires threading the distance and shining like gold in the bright Alpine air. The baker's shop, too, with its long brown loaves and neat pyramids of rolls, they are baked dry as Pompeii. The little man, with bright eyes like a squirrel, who sells souvenirs and braads alpenstocks with names of heights at which Camberwell and Islington wonder: where is he? Where is the landlord's buxom sister, who presided over cakes and cream, who had slept in but one room since her birth, and had dined at one table? Room and table are no more—their ashes would perhaps fill a teacup. The small office, the large ledgers, all are scattered to the wind. Here sat the good brothers and never stopped their eternal cyphering as the guides straggled in one by one. "The snow are goot. How many parties to-day?" Here tragedy and comedy sit hand in hand. Relief parties are sent to the dead and wounded on the glacier; the abduction of a mad elderly lady (under the safe-conduct of her doctor) is planned; here the curate, blushing and shame-faced would be heard giving directions for Lady Anne's sandwiches and the next pic-nic; while a German mountaineer caters in a business-like manner for his next expedition with the boy to the Jungfrau or the Monk. The boy, who knows every accident and every ascent better than his Delectus, is meanwhile practising on his alpenstock like a penny monkey on a stick, and discourages upon the rocks which his "guter papa" has arranged in his back garden at Cassel, so that Young Hopefull may not lose practice in climbing. Next comes a gentle little lady with strong views on the prevention of cruelty to children, and she is followed by a strong-minded lady with views on women's rights and the franchise, both to request permission to address meetings in the hotel. The doctor bustles in to ask for footlights and a stage carpenter; the Duchess appears to complain that she was awakened at four in the morning by a party of mountaineers; a harassed English mother accuses the laundress of pilfering; four undergraduates arrive to borrow the Brothers' alpen-stocks and snow spectacles; while half-a-dozen people ask at once about the weather and their expeditions, or demand luncheon, horses, and guides in a breath. In the midst of this the Brothers keep their heads, and continue to cipher, only rising with a smile of welcome if a "beautiful family" should arrive, their beauty consisting, not in feature, but in number and variety.

It is strange to think that this scene has shifted for the last time. What has become of the seventy saddle-horses? the twelve cooks? the coffee cook? where are the stables? the saucepans and the cellars? Gone: run into the stream of Time—a melting remembrance. Where, too, are the stores of snowy linen; the careful homespun of two generations? The rack of time has torn them into shreds; they are one now with Fair Rosamond's clue or any pretty thread in poetry or fiction. The bills are scattered to the winds; heavy ledgers are now light as air, and liquidated, so to say, by water thrown over the flames. A homestead, the seat of a thriving beneficial occupation, is in ruins; and only sound, practical charity and sincere sympathy will suffice to put the scene of this visitation on its old footing. The wooden floors of the Bear will resound no more to the tramp of the waiter, forging ahead and laden with meat and wine; here the "piano shoes" of the landlord's tall and active sister will never dance again; nor the iron-bound boot of the mountaineer, nor the little slippers of English girls. The noisy stairs, the long-matted passages with their rows of doors and peeps of Alpine scenery, the compact wooden galleries, and, above all, the terrace where the scent of luncheon lingered till it met the scent of dinner—all are ashes. Here were solved the knotty problems of the Conference for uniting the Churches; here cooing manly tones mingled with the feminine gamut, while bright eyes and sweet flushed cheeks tempted the old comparison with stars and roses. Everybody gathered on the terrace to watch the icy mountains. Now an icy peak is patterned against a sable sky; now four or five brilliant snowy heads burst forth out of the clouds, shining like apparitions, and swimming in the mid-air; while towards evening the cold unhomely points begin to glow till they uplift the Alpine rose of sunset. Or, later still, at nightfall, the solemn shapes draw near in the darkness, and build up round the traveller a temple of immense proportions and of space even more immense, and yet fuller of that illimitable power and majesty for which we have only one name, which is God.

IN his gossiping recollections of Regent-street, London, a good many years ago, Mr. Sala tells us in his "Journal" that among the dwellers in that thoroughfare was the world-famous violinist Paganini. "Him I remember well," says Mr. Sala, "not in Regent-street but at Brighton about 1836, a gaunt, weird man with long, black hair and hollow cheeks and flashing eyes. I never see Henry Irving without recalling Paganini to my mind. I can remember vividly the impression created within me by his play. It was that he had got inside his violin a devil, and that the imprisoned fiend-demon was now shrieking, now menacing, now supplicating, and now seeking by caressing endearments to obtain his liberty from the magician with the fiddlestick, who was grasping his fiend-tenanted fiddle so firmly by the throat. Paganini played a fantasia on the violin at a concert given by my mother at Brighton, at which the *prima donna* was the enchanting Marie Malibran; and the illustrious violinist gave me next day, small boy as I was, in a very large frill and a 'skeleton' suit, a bank-note for £50."

PURE PROVALITIES.

THE appointment of Lord Carrington, who succeeds the Earl of Lathom as Lord Chamberlain, has given general satisfaction in sporting circles. Lord Carrington is a scion of the ancient house of Smith, his grandfather having been a partner in the firm of Smith, Payne, and Smiths. A great crony of Pitt, the latter's influence procured him a peerage as Baron Carington. About twelve years ago the present peer added another "r" to his name by Royal Licence, and is now Lord "Carrington," although his brothers are "Caringtons." His lordship is a good whip, a member of the Four-in-Hand and Coaching Clubs, and was in the chair when the latter association was started.

The Queen, it is said, was very much gratified by the news that the "little stranger" had arrived safely at Potsdam during the night, and had taken the shape of a new great-grand-daughter. The event has given still more satisfaction to the Kaiser and Kaiserin, whose family of boys was becoming a little monotonous. Several contemporaries state that the birth of the last daughter of a reigning sovereign of Prussia occurred in 1808. As a matter of fact the event is still more remote, for Princess Alexandrina of Prussia, the only daughter of Frederick William III., was born on February 23, 1803, so that nearly ninety years have elapsed since the Royal house was gladdened by the appearance of a princess. Owing to this happy turn of affairs the visit of the Empress Frederick to her mother will be delayed until after the christening, as she will, of course, be one of the sponsors.

One of the latest recruits to the little army of Russian exiles in London is I. Kelchevsky. Ten years ago he was exiled to Siberia for life for some trivial political offence, and, like his fellow patriots, Volkhovsky and Stepniak, escaped to England, but unlike them took the bold course of escaping across Russian Europe instead of proceeding eastwards by Chips and America. M. Kelchevsky is thirty years of age, of medium height, with the scholar's stoop, high forehead, dark eyes, and pale complexion. He is an intelligent man, active in the cause of Russian freedom. He is manager of the Russian Free Press Fund, which supplies to Russia books in the native tongue despite the Czar's censorship. Whilst in Warsaw prison awaiting his trial in solitary confinement Kelchevsky incurred the displeasure of a Russian gendarme, who ran his bayonet through the prisoner's right hand, and left it frightfully mangled. There is no prison surgeon in Russia for "politicals," and the wound was left to heal of itself.

Upon the occasion of the birth of a daughter to the Imperial House of Germany a Vienna paper reminds its readers of an old prophecy made hundreds of years ago by a Northern necromancer. The prophecy stated that the German Empire would attain the greatest power and glory under a wise monarch, who would be beloved by his whole nation, and would be sincerely regretted at a great age, that the son who would follow him would die after a few months' reign only, and lay his noble head in the grave in the same year as his father. He would be followed by a young and dashing monarch who would have seven sons, and soon after the birth of the seventh soon would be robbed of the Empire created by his grandfather. This seventh son's advent would signify terrible misfortunes to the German Empire. The birth of a daughter has so far annulled that threatening prophecy.

From the revelations in the newly-published Dropmore Papers, it would appear the Pitts were not a happy family; and anybody who essays to write a tragedy on the fortunes of the "Regent Diamond" would have little else to do in preparing the first act than turn into blank verse the letters of Governor Pitt, in which he pours the vials of his wrath upon his wife, his sons, his daughters, and the rest of his relatives. "Not only your letters," he writes to his eldest son, "but all I have from friends, are stuffed with an account of the hellish confusion that is in my family, and by what I can collect from all my letters, the vileness of your actions on all sides are not to be paralleled in history. Did ever mother, brother, and sisters study one another's ruin and destruction more than my unfortunate and cursed family? have done? . . . What! have I fatigued for after this manner and lived so many years in exile from my country and my friends (I had enough to subsist on, and that very handsomely too), but to make my children easy in their circumstances and me happy in their company, and having, by God's blessing, acquired such a competency as I never expected or could hope for, so as that I should have been able to establish a family, and now to have all blasted by an infamous wife and children. It is such a shock as never man met with, and whether I shall overcome it or sink under it, God knows."

In an article which Mr. Gladstone has written for an American journal on "A rare young man," Sidney Gilchrist Thomas, the metallurgical genius, the Premier says:—"Precept freezes while example warms: precept addresses us, example lays hold on us; precept is a marble statue, example glows with life—a thing of flesh and blood. There is one kind of exchange at least between nations which hostile tariffs can hardly check or interrupt—the exchange of high personal examples."

In last week's number of "Black and White" was "A Talk with Sir John Everett Millais, Bart., R.A." Sir John is staunch in his confidence in modern painting, and adopts the 'vox populi' theory in its most extreme form:—"The general flood of public opinion is always right," said Sir John, with an accentuating nod; "don't you make any mistake about that. It's as true as you're sitting there. It's the one thing I know is certain! An age which can't recognise its best men—if there is one—is an age to be pitied. But the best men have hitherto always been recognised—Vandyck, Rubens, Velasquez, Reynolds, and all of them! To say the contrary is all nonsense. Of course the best artists paint bad pictures sometimes (though they put their best efforts into them), and the public knows what they are doing even when they dont know themselves."

It is not the first time that Mr. Ravenscroft, the manager of the Birkbeck Bank, has been the central figure in a scene of public interest. His action on an important occasion some years ago led to the passing of an Act of Parliament abolishing an inconvenient and troublesome custom. It was in the year 1875 that Mr. Ravenscroft, who was then, as he is now, manager of the Birkbeck, was served with a "subpoena duces tecum,' a document ordering him to attend a trial and bring with him all documents, letters, &c., bearing on the case. The particular "document" required was the bank ledger, in which were about 3,000 accounts. To have produced this would have meant keeping the business of the bank practically at a standstill during its absence. So at the trial a clerk attended by Mr. Ravenscroft's orders and refused to produce the ledger.

The judge, Mr. Serjeant Cox, ordered a bill of indictment to be preferred against Mr. Ravenscroft, and said he would be committed for contempt of Court. Mr. Ravenscroft was called, and denied that he had the power to remove the ledger from the bank, at the same time producing a copy of the account wanted. The judge then wished to discharge the jury, and direct the issue of a Crown subpœna, but the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Mead (now magistrate at Thames Police-court) said his lordship had no right to discharge the jury. If the prisoner was not given in charge to the jury he must discharge the prisoner. Mr. Sergeant Cox then said he would adjourn the case and have a Crown Office subpœna issued, so that a writ of attachment might issue against the manager.

Mr. Ravenscroft then told the Court that he had given instructions that a clerk should withdraw the particular leaf desired from the ledger, and attend with it: but to this course Mr. Montagu Williams, who was appearing for one of the prisoners, objected. Presently the leaf arrived, and Mr. Ravenscroft said, "I produce a leaf from the ledger." Mr. Williams promptly objected to his saying it was a leaf from his ledger. Mr. Ravenscroft then suggested that the Court should sit before bank hours, when he would have the ledger produced, and Mr. Serjeant Cox assented to this suggestion, and adjourned the case till half-past nine the next day.

Then came a humorous "denouement." When the time arrived Mr. Ravenscroft produced the ledger and the withdrawn leaf. Counsel then objected to the ledger being produced as it didn't contain the account of the prisoner, and to the leaf being produced as it formed part of a mutilated ledger, so in the end neither ledger nor leaf was looked at by anyone. The prisoners were, however, found guilty without the aid of the documentary evidence, and Mr. Serjeant Cox expressed his regret at the inconvenience to which the Birkbeck had been subjected. The next year was passed the Bankers' Book Evidence Act, which made it sufficient to produce certified copies of the required entries.

Cardinal Howard, who died at Brighton, was originally a Lifeguardsman, and one of the last acts performed in his martial capacity, was to ride at the head of the military procession at the Duke of Wellington's funeral. It was rather a strange eginning for an ecclesiastical career, but there is more than one Englishman now wearing the cassock of a Catholic priest who also stepped from a crack regiment into the Church.

The deceased Cardinal was a polished man of the world of most agreeable manners. His diplomatic ability was high, and he spoke with fluency several languages, amongst them Russian and Arabic. He spoke Italian and French like mother tongues, and was a thorough master of German and Spanish. He died with some words of Italian on his lips. He lived mostly at Rome, where, amongst other offices, he held that of Protector of the English College. He was Bishop of Frascati, that delightful little hillside town, overlooking the Eternal City, where the Popes down to Pius IX.'s time used in summer to keep their "villegiatura."

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AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE
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ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,
Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.

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Anyone whose duties require them to undergo mental or unnatural excitement or strain should use

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

It allays nervous excitement, depression, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition (by natural means). It is the best preventive and cure for biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, impure blood, pimples on the face, giddiness, feverishness, mental depression, want of appetite, sourness of the stomach, constipation, vomiting, thirst, &c., and to remove the effects of errors of eating and drinking.

DRAWING AN OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.—Late hours, fagged, unnatural excitement, breathing impure air, too rich food, alcoholic drink, gouty, rheumatic, and other blood poisons, biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, pimples on the face, want of appetite, heartburn, accidental indigestion, sourness of the stomach, &c., use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

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CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at* ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

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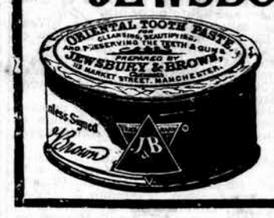

White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath to Old Age.

Caution.—*The only Genuine is* JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

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USE MILKMAID
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.
The Original and the Best.
Contains the Most Cream.

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HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof)
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.

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FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

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POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
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DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
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THE
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Margarine Mixture.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
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GENUINE EMERY.
Specially Crushed in ANGULAR SHAPE
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EMERY CLOTH-GLASS PAPER-BLACK LEAD
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FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

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Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

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THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite*, and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

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« M. **CHAPOTEAUT** has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

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SICK HEADACHES
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Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

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RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

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Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

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No more **ASTHMA** nor **OPPRESSION**, nor **COUGHS**

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The only medicine having obtained a reward.

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THE FIRST & FASTEST CYCLES OF THE AGE,

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Price Lists free on application.

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"THE CHAMPION ROAD RACER."

This is the fastest and lightest roadster extant. It is as light as a roadster can be built without jeopardising the rider, is fitted with BEST BALL BEARINGS throughout (including head and pedals) BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres, and is beautifully enamelled and nickelled.

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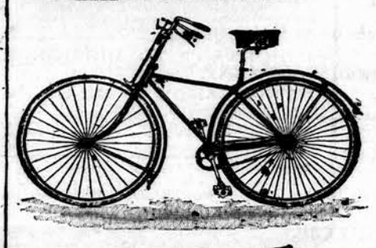

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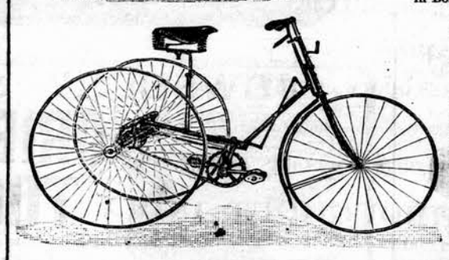

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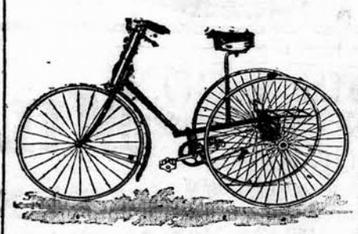

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Our long experience in the Cycle trade has shown us that the most Economical Machine is one of the best. The cheap class of Cycles which some firms are now trying to introduce into India being of totally different construction and character, so we continue to import only the Machines of the First Makers, knowing well that they must triumph in the end.

These Machines can only be had from the sole Agents,

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Best French Calf.....	16	8
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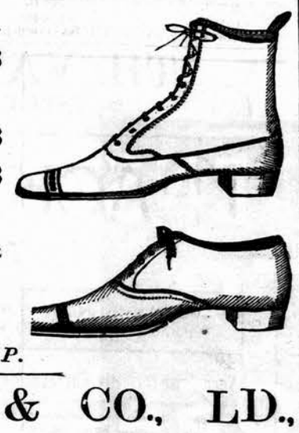

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To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

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NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

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I have now added to my assortment a variety of STORMPROOF LAMPS fitted with LARGE BURNERS UP TO 90 CANDLE-POWER. Write for my Illustrated Catalogue and descriptive Price List, sent post free to the Mofussil.

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The only Remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitos and other venomous insects.

By burning one of **SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES** in the Room, before going to bed

PERFECT REST AND UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED.

as the fumes from the Cone drive away, stupify or kill all insect life, thus rendering

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EVERY ONE should use these fragrant pastilles and thus escape the persistent attacks of these merciless tormentors the Painful and Distressing Bites of which so often disfigure the face and hands and Destroy the Complexion.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully solected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The odour when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance. They can be used also in Greenhouses where they are an excellent preventive of blight, or a cure for plants which have already become affected.

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And Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

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Medium dry
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